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Iran 'softens' stand on Shah

Iran appears to have softened its stand over the extradition of the Shah from the U.S., for the first time since the siege of the U.S. embassy in Tehran began 10 days ago. A number of conflicting state-

ments have indicated the ruling Revolutionary Council remains deeply divided over how to handle the crisis. However, moves by council members to try to break the deadlock were quickly rejected by the militaris holding the hostages. Back page; Editorial comment and world oil scene after U.S. bans Iran oil Page 20; Iran ready to face full trade boycott Page 4

NATO pressure

plans to base new nuclear missiles aimed at the Soviet Union in Western Europe. Defence Secretary Francis Pym strongly urged the Dutch to

In Britain, the U.S. airfields at Upper Heyford, Oxfordshire, and Lakenheath, Suffolk, appear to be favourite sites for 160 cruise missiles. Page 3

Lisbon shooting

Portugal, Israel and the PLO have moved swiftly to avoid a MONETARY control techmajor diplomatic row following the attempted assassination in reformed according to Professor Lisbon of Israel's ambassador to Harold Rose, Barclays Bank Portugal, Ephraim Elder, Page group economic adviser. Page 9

Tough summit

the EEC summit in Dublin. In mainly for defence. Page 9 there must be a reduction in Britain's net contribution to the Community budget. Parliament,

Mayors resign

The mayors of 15 towns on the occupied West Bank have resigned in protest at the arrest of the mayor of Nablus, Bassam Shaka, detained because of his "sympathy" with Palestinian guerrilla actions. Page 6

Namibia move

UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim and South Africa's Foreign Minister Pik Botha seem to have resolved their differences sufficiently to allow a South African delegation to fly to Geneva for the conference on Namibia. Page 6

Soldier killed

One soldier has been killed and another injured when their foot patrol was caught in a landmine trap near the South Armagh border. They were blown up when they crossed Silver Bridge between Forkhill and Crossmagien.

Benefits row

The Government will face a major row if it seeks to withdraw supplementary benefits to strikers and their families, Opposition Social Services spokesman Jeff Rooker has said in the Commons.

Film to Yard

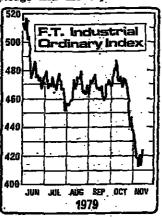
The BBC has handed over its Panorama film on the IRA show of strength" in Carrickmore, Co. Tyrone to Scotland Yard's Bomb Squad detectives.

Sriefly . . .

Eight men have been charged in Seoul in connection with the 26 assassination of South Korea's President Park. Actor John Bindon was cleared of murder at the Old Bailey.

Equities up 10.5; Gilts rally

• EQUITIES recovered some sses on the Premier's inflation pledge and the expected MLR



rise, and the FT 30-Share Index closed 10.5 up at 423.5.

The Dutch Government has GILTS also railied, with gains come under strong NATO of up to about a point in longs pressure to fall in with Western and 1 in shorts, and the Government Securities Index put on 0.53 to 65.86.

> STERLING fell 5 points to close at \$2.1100, and its trade-weighted index was (unchanged at 68.0. The DOLLAR was weak at DM1.7935 closed

• GOLD fell \$6 in quiet trading to close in London at \$3874.

• WALL STREET was down 7.00 at 814.93 near the close.

niques urgently need to be

Computer • FERRANTI Systems is to go allead with a £15m design, development and The Prime Minister has research unit in Combran, envisaged tough bargaining at South Wales, to develop systems

• NEGOTIATIONS have been completed with nine U.S. compapies planning to invest more than £13m in Ireland, Irish Premier Jack Lynch said in

Houston, Texas. Page 7 AVERYS, the weighing machine company which is fight ing off a £98m bid from General Electric, is promising its shareholders a dividend rise of nearly 70 per cent to tryto keep their support. Back Page

• REMBRANDT group has given up its attempt to break the near monopoly by South African Breweries country's drinks market, and SAB has given up direct influence on the wines and spirits manufacturing industry.

SMITHS Industries, the aerospace, marine, vehicle and industrial equipment group, raised pre-tax profits for the year to August 4 from £22.09m to £25 14m Page 22 and Lex. to £25.14m. Page 22 and Lex. Back Page

COMMERCIAL UNION Assurance reported quarter pre-tax profits of £98.9m against £101.1m last year. Page 22 and Lex, Back Page

B DE LA RUE, the security printing and electronic equipment group, raised first-half pre-tax profits from £13,24m to £16.99m, and is boosting its interim dividend by 69 per cent to 6.6p per 25p share. Page 23

and Lex. Back Page • W. H. SMITH & Son (Holdings), the newspapers, books and stationery group, reports pre-tax profits down from £4.08m to £2.93m for the eight months to October 6. Page

• PHILIPS, the Dutch electrical group, has revised its net profits forecast for the year to only marginally higher than the Fi 707m (£167.25m) in 1978 after disappointing colour TV sales depressed third-quarter profits.

CHIEF PRICE CHANGES YESTERDAY

| RISES Lucas Inds. 213 + 11 | (Prices in pence unless otherwi- | se indicated) |
|--|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Excheq. 13 \(\frac{13}{16} \) 1993 E95 + 1\(\frac{1}{16} \) Treasury 11 \(\frac{26}{16} \) Allied Breweries 87 + 3 Arenson (A.) 126 + 13 Reecham 127 + 4 Blue Circle 230 + 6 Cawoods 144 + 16 Cawoods 144 + 16 Commercial Union 125 + 6 De La Rue 515 + 30 Dowly 268 + 11 Elliott (B.) 194 + 8 General Accident 200 + 4 GEC 323 + 7 Glaxo 403 + 10 Hawker Siddeley 162 + 10 Internat: Thomson 360 + 12 Land Sees, 256 + 7 Minet 96 + 7 Norwest Holst 116 + 16 Racal Electronics 215 + 9 Sainsbury (J.) 272 + 9 Sandeman (G.) 84 + 11 Sirdar 115 + 17 Tesco 62! + 3 Union Discount 315 + 15 Whithread A 127 + 5 BP (Ptly. pd.) 160 + 6 Northgate Explorat 360 + 25 FALLS Averys 245 - 7 Glaxo 403 + 10 De Beers Defd 347 - 11 East Driefontein 736 - 43 Impala Platinum 168 - 10 Stiffontein 463 - 25 Land Sees, 256 + 7 Western Deep 997 - 78 | | Lucas Inds 213 + 11 |
| Allied Breweries 87 + 3 Arenson (A.) 126 + 13 Beecham 127 + 4 Blue Circle 230 + 6 Cawoods 144 + 16 Commercial Union 125 + 6 Dowly 268 + 11 Elliott (B.) 194 + 8 General Accident 200 + 4 General Acc | Excheq. 134% 1993 £95 + 11 | Minet 96 + 7 |
| Arenson (A.) 126 + 13 Sandeman (G.) 84 + 11 Reecham 127 + 4 Sirdar 115 + 17 Blue Circle 230 + 6 Smiths Inds. 173 + 7 Cawoods 144 + 16 Tesco 62½ + 3 Chubb 96 + 4 Union Discount 315 + 15 Commercial Union 125 + 6 Whitbread A 127 + 5 De La Rue 515 + 30 BP (Ptly. pd.) 160 + 6 Dowty 268 + 11 Northgate Explorat 360 + 25 Elhott (B.) 194 + 8 FALLS Gec 323 + 7 Averys 245 - 7 Glaxo 403 + 10 Nova (Jersey) 27 - 3 Hawker Siddeley 162 + 10 De Beers Defd 347 - 11 Inchcape 295 + 7 Impala Platinum 168 - 10 Internat Thomson 360 + 12 Stilfontein 463 - 25 Land Secs 256 + 7 Western Deep 997 - 78 | 2003-07 £87} + 14 | Racal Electronics 215 + 9 |
| Sirdar 173 + 7 Smiths Inds 173 + 7 Cawoods 144 + 16 Tesco 62½ + 3 Union Discount 315 + 15 Commercial Union 125 + 6 Union Discount 315 + 15 Uni | Arenson (A.) 126 + 13 | Sandeman (G.) 84 + 11 |
| Cawoods 144 + 16 Chubb 96 + 4 Commercial Union 125 + 6 De La Rue 515 + 30 Dowly 268 + 11 Elhott (B.) 194 + 8 General Accident 200 + 4 GEC 323 + 7 Glaxo 403 + 10 Hawker Siddeley 162 + 10 ICI 334 + 9 Inchespe 295 + 7 Internat Thomson 260 + 12 Land Secs, 256 + 7 Chubb Ges 42 + 6 Union Discount 315 + 15 Whitbread A 127 + 5 BP (Ptly, pd.) 160 + 6 Northgate Explorat 360 + 25 FALLS Averys 245 - 7 Averys 245 - 7 Obe Secrs Defd 347 - 11 Impala Platinum 168 - 10 Impala Platinum 168 - 10 Land Secs, 256 + 7 Western Deep 997 - 78 | Reecham | Smiths Tods 173 + 7 |
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| Dowly | Commercial Union 125 + 6 | Whithread 4 127 + 3 |
| Elhott (B.) | Dowly 268 + 11 | Northgate Explorat. 360 + 25 |
| GEC 323 + 7 Averys 245 - 7 Glaxo 403 + 10 Nova (Jersey) 27 - 3 Hawker Siddeley 162 + 10 De Beers Defd 347 - 11 ICI 334 + 9 East Driefontein 736 - 43 Inchespe 295 + 7 Impala Platinum 168 - 10 Internat. Thomson 360 + 12 Stilfontein 463 - 25 Land Secs. 256 + 7 Western Deep 997 - 78 | Ethots (B.) 194 + 8 | FALLS |
| Hawker Siddeley 162 + 10 1Cl 334 + 9 1nebcape 295 + 7 1necruat. Thomson 360 + 12 1Land Secs 256 + 7 Western Deep 997 - 78 | GEC | Augusta 345 - 7 |
| Inchespe | Hawker Siddeley 162 + 10 | Do Rooms Doed 321 - 11 |
| Land Secs 256 + 7 Western Deep 991 - 78 | Incheage 295 + 7 | Impala Platinum 100 - 10 |
| | Internat. Thomson 360 + 12 | Stilfontein |

Gloomy Treasury forecasts 1-2% fall in economic activity

BY PETER RIDDELL, ECONOMICS CORRESPONDENT

LIBRARY

THE Treasury expects that the level of economic activity and output in the UK will drop by between 1 per cent and 2 per cent over the next year. The current account of the balance of payments is also expected to remain in deficit in spite of growing North Sea oil produc-

This represents one of the mos! pessimistic assessments of the short-term outlook for the economy ever produced in Whitehall. The projections are gloomier both than the last Treasury ones in June and than many recent private sector

Publish

The estimated fall in output next year is, for example, larger than the 0.7 per cent drop in 1980 projected last week by the Paris-based Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. The forecast confirms the working assumption in the recent spending White Paper that adult unemployment in Great Britain may rise by 300,000 to 1.65m in 1980-81.

The new projections are expected to be published next

of the role of the proposed

Commonwealth force to monitor

the proposed

guerrilla forces under his con-

Joshua Nkomo and Mr. Robert

objections tothe British plan,

accepted 10 days ago by Bishop

engaged in what was seen as a

troi in the run-up to election.

BY BRIDGET BLOOM AND MICHAEL HOLMAN

pared to consider an extension between the two sides.

British

the ceasefire in Rhodesia, if Front by a fairly hefty stick. In

this would help reassure the the strongest indication yet that

Patriotic Front about the key the Government could go ahead

security aspects of a Rhodesian with a bilateral deal with the

Lord Carrington, Foreign Front falls to agree to Britain's Secretary and chairman of the plan, he said: "With agreement

Lancaster House talks, also told already reached on genuine the House of Lords vesterday majority rule and an end to the

governor of Rhodesia will authority, there can be no expect to have not only the turning back."

Rhodesian, but also the Speaking during the second

Both these points were made lation already passed by the in an attempt to persuade Mr. House of Commons, Lord

Mugabe, the Patriotic Front could not accept "that any leaders, to abandon their major party which refuses to put its

Last night, British and Rhodesia should remain in a Patriotic Front officials were state of illegality."

rebellion

forecasts at least twice a year.

The inflation projections are unlikely to be substantially higher than those in Junewhen the Treasury forecast a 13! per cent rise in the retail prices index in the year to the third quarter of 1980—in spite of the sharp rise in oil prices since then. Part of the reason for this is that the underlying assumptions about sterling have not changed after its steep rise

and subsequent sharp fall. However, the assumptions about pay rises in the current wage round could be lower than those of many outside com-mentators. There appear to have been differences between Ministers and some of their official advisers about expected increases in earnings.

Reflected

In general Ministers believe that the likely increase in earnings will be below 15 per cent, probably in the 12 per cent to 14 per cent range. But many officials think that the rise could be over 15 per cent.

Settlements so far are in line with the official view, though Ministers' expectations have Tuesday in line with the statu- been reflected in the decisions about permitted increases in

Role of Rhodesia peace

Lord Carrington accompanied

this apparent new carrot to the

Salisbury delegation, if the

reading debate on the Southern

Rhodesia Bill on enabling legis-

Carrington said the Government

electoral support to the test in

elections held under our autho-

rity can decide unilaterally that

An all-party agreement, he

against Britain's

force may be extended

Treasury to publish economic payroll costs to be included in

eash limits on public spending. Some Ministers think that the recession and higher unemployment will restrain wage rises. The issue turns on the pyschology of bargainers and on prospects for profit margins.

The well-known scepticism of Treasury Ministers about economic forevasting is likely to be reflected in the presentation of the projections.

Reference

There may be a reference to the uncertainties of past economic relationships and there could be some discussion of the possible impact of changes in confidence and excuts intended to increase incentives. These are not reflected in the equations of the fore- fairly simple. casting model.

From the City point of view the most infriguing question will be whether an estimate is included of the possible level of public sector borrowing in This is still unclear. A similar projection for the following year was included in last November's forecasts, U.S. economy faces "11 per cent decline in GNP" Back

NatWest raises base rate to $15\frac{1}{2}\%$

By Our Economics Correspondent

THE EXPECTED tightening of the credit squeeze started yes-terday as National Westminster Bank raised its base lending rate by 11 points to 151 per

At the same time the stock market anticipated the Government's economic statement to-morrow and prices rose after the sharp falls of the last fort-night. Natwest's move means that

even its top-quality industrial customers will be paying 164 per cent for their overdrafts. while personal borrowers will be paying between 181 and 201 per cent. The other clearing hanks held back yesterday. They may wait until Minimum Lending Rate is announced at 12.30 pm tomorrow.

Senior ministers have already decided in principle to increase MLR, though the extent of the rise, from 14 per cent to prob-ably either 151 or 16 per cent, has yet to be determined.

Final decisions on the rest pectations following income tax of the statement will be taken at meetings to-day, but last night it looked as if it would be

Restraint

Apart from the MLR rise it will principally include an announcement about the monetary target for the next 12 months and about the future of the corset controls on the banks' operations. Some reference to the publica-

tion of a consultative paper about the future of monetary controls may also be included.

An indication of the line likely to be adopted by the Government was given yesterday by both the Prime Minister and Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Chancel-

lor.

In an interview on BBC radio's "World at One" programme Sir Geoffrey declined to comment on possible moves in MLR, but stressed that the Government would take whatever action was necessary to control the growth of the money supply. He noted that high interest

ates had throughout the world Continued on Back Page No extra mortgage rate rise expected Back Page

E in New York

served," he told the House, delaying the moment of deci-, \$2.0930-0950| \$2.0815-0850 0.05-0.10pre | 0.05-0.08 pre The Front's numerous objections to the British plan seem 3months 0.16-0.36pre 0.15-0.20pre 12 months 1.35-1.25 dis 1.00 0.85 dis

now to have parrowed to an insistence that their guerrillas should be accorded equal status with the Salisbury Government forces, both in the operation of the cease-fire and in the run-up to elections.

guarantee of an immediate end

to the war. "But," he declared,

cannot allow the best to become

Yesterday, Lord Carrington repeated that he wanted an

answer from the Front on

"No useful purpose would be

Britain's proposals "very soon."

the enemy of the good."

if this is not attainable, we

repeated that the military commanders of both sides would be Continued on Back Page U.S. likely to keep sanctions, Page 4

Parliament, Page 12

Plessey sells Garrard hi-fi

Abel Muzorewa.

famous, but loss making, record manufacturer it turntable bought in 1960 from Garrard, the Crown jeweliers — 10 a Brazilian company for £1m.

The sale will leave Plessey

to bear some £4.75m exceptional and extraordinary losses in its 1979/80 accounts but it will end five years of unrelenting losses. In 1974 Garrard made profits of £1.6m but immediately afterwards plunged into losses despite a rising pattern of sales which peaked in 1976 with a turnover of £23.6m. Cumulative operating losses

over the last five years have been put by the company at this year, so far borne out by £11.67m of which nearly half the first quarter figures to June

PLESSEY is selling Garrard March 1978. Since then Engineering — the world-strenuous efforts have been famous, but loss making, record made to slim down the business and retreat into Garrard's original market at the top end of the hi-fi business.

By early last year the work force was down to 2,000 from a peak of 4,000 and in September Plessey announced the closure of one of its two Swindon plants and a further 1,250 redundancies. The cost of the rationalisation was £5m but losses for the year to last March, at £2.8m, were just about half those of the previous year. A further substantial reduc-

tion in losses was forecast for this year, so far borne out by was incurred in the year to which showed losses of £285,000

compared with £1m. Turnover of £2.8m for the three months was on target for an estimated £12m

Electronic, which operates from San Paulo, makes a range of audio amplifiers, speakers, audio amplifiers, speakers, receivers, tuners, amplifiers and cassette decks. Last year it made pre-tax profits of about £4.5m on a turnover of £35m.

where else in the world.

- CONTENTS

World oil scene: after United States ban on Iranian oil imports 20 Rates: why increases of 20 per cent are likely 21 Kidnapping-Italian style: the alarming growth of crime 2 Venezuelan economy: austerity measures and unfamiliar inflation pains, cause unrest '.....

Management: how to trade with

Gardens today: maples: the red signals of autumn 18 Lombard: Anthony Harris on mortgage rates and Mr. Volcker 18

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Mining
Money & Exchigs. INTERIM STATEMENTS

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The Brazilian buyer, Gradiente

Mr. Eugenio Staub, a spokesman for Gradiente, said sesterthat Garrard's remaining 580 workers had all been offered jobs. Gradiente intends to keep a manufacturing base in the UK and is particularly interested in expanding the research facilities which Mr. Staub describes as " better than can be found any-

able retail banking experience for the expansion of its domestic network -225 branches in Japan — as the basis of its corporate philosophy since 1933. We have been steadily expanding the range of our international client services ever since we opened our first overseas office in San Francisco in 1953. Sanwa Bank now has nine branches, ien

representative offices and seventeen subsidiaries and affiliates overseas offering a range of services from foreign exchange and the guaranteeing of overseas bonds to the provision of loans to corporations and foreign governments.

If you're looking for a way into Japan, keep Sanwa Bank in mind.

Miners reject **NCB's 20%** 'final' offer

BY CHRISTIAN TYLER, LABOUR EDITOR

THE WAGE round took a threatening turn last night when a "final" pay offer worth
20 per cent to Britain's 240,000
miners was unanimously
rejected by union negotiators.

The unexpected decision could jeopardise the chance of a trouble-free settlement for this industrially powerful and strategically vital group of workers.

anxiety to ministers. The memory of Mr. Edward Heath's election defeat during the miners' strike in 1974 is still vivid.

It may reinforce the already rising trend of pay demands settlements. despite Government exhortations to workers to settle below the present rate of inflation. The Government's declared neutrality in collective bargaining could be severely tested.

Last night's revolt was led not from the Left, but from the moderates on the 16-man negotiating committee, according to Mr. Joe Gormley, president of the National Union of Mine-

The National Coal Board has been given a week to improve the offer. A special meeting of the union's executive committee has been called for next Wednesday. If there is no move we the NCB by then, the offer could be put to a pithead ballot. The members woeld have to decide whether to take industrial action in support of a better deal.

Mr. Gormley confessed that be

was disappointed. He had expected to get a settlement of about 20 per cent, despite the union's conference claim for between 30 and 65 per cent. During the day the NCB twice

adding another £45m in the hope that the money could be found by higher output and productivity.

" I thought early on there was a possibility of acceptance on a figure like that," Mr. Gormley said. "The unanimity of the rejection came as a big shock to

A senior coal board spokes-It could also cause acute man said the offer had been nxiety to ministers. The described as "absolutely final" over the negotiating table.
"We have taken a risk in

increasing the money with the market in the very tight situa-tion it is. But they just callously said: 'You have got to find more money and put the price of coal up.'

It remained to be seen whether the board could support even the rejected offer without putting its prices up faster than the rate of inflaion, and thus prejudicing its long-term contract with the Central Electricity Generating Board
Mr. Gormley warned that he
thought wage restraint was on
the way, following Mrs.
Margaret Thatcher's speech at

the Lord Mayor's banquet. " would hope we can get a settle-ment before the end of the year, because there seems to be some form of incomes policy looming. There is something brewing somewhere. The board as well as Mr.

Gormley appear to have reckoned that the 20 per cent would be enough to win accept-ance. Although it is far from the union's initial basic rate demand, it would lift the earnings of the highest paid coalface men to the £140 a week the union set its eves on. 15bn tonnes of coal reserves

under five counties, Page 8

BL sacks sleepers

BY ARTHUR SMITH, MIDLANDS CORRESPONDENT

BL CARS yesterday dismissed 13 workers and two foremen for sleeping during the night shift at the Land-Rover factory at Solihull, Birmingham. A disciplinary hearing against a third foreman is continuing.

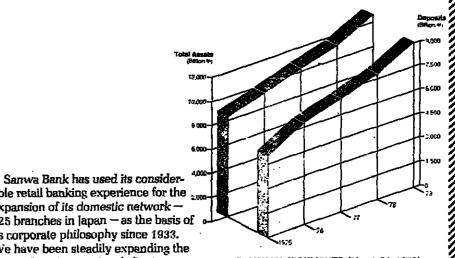
Appeal procedures are thought to have been exhausted and no sympathetic action by the unions is expected.

A spot check by manage ment last Friday revealed that the men were asleep in a locker room. They had

makeshift beds,

The men, who hang panels on overhead tracks for antirust priming, had kept to their work schedules and met the required quality stan-dards. To complete the work in half the time allocated, they were hanging the panels in pairs, rather than individually-a procedure which, according to the company. was a breach of safety

If you judge a bank by results, take a look at Sanwa Bank.



FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (March 31, 1979)

Deposits 9,049,472 43,237 Loans and Bills Discounted 7,133,786 34.084 Paid-up Capitat 89,100 FOR THE YEAR ENDED Operating Income 650,255 3,107 Operating Expenses Operating Profits..... 63,314 Net Profits (Belore Tax) . . 55.388 265

(Yen amounts are converted into U.S. dollars at the rate of ¥209.30 as of March 31, 1978)

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EUROPEAN NEWS

Rupert Cornwell in Rome examines the alarming growth of a traditional 'industry'

Kidnapping—the peculiarly Italian crime

Mr. Rolf Schild:

But even payment of the

ransom does not always guaran-tee release. Such is the calcu-

that some find it more practical to murder the prisoner, Between 1960 and 1977, 53

kidnap victims never same back.

Sometimes their bodies were

found, sometimes merely no more was heard of them.

seizures masks a change in the

organisation of the kidnapping

"industry." from the amateurish-

ness of the early days to a pro-fessional structure, run as a

business and carefully built up along "cell" lines to provide the greatest possible security

The historical focal point of the kidnap industry in Sardinia.

The practice extends deep into

the island's traditional past, and

has only been encouraged by

the failure of Italian Govern-

ments to provide the island with

decent economic and social

Interest rates

BRUSSELS — The interest

rate on three-month Treasury

and on four-month Pension

Fund Certificates have been

raised slightly to 14.25 per cent

The rate for six-month certi-

ficates has been lifted to 14 per

cent from 12.75 per cent, where

it has been unchanged since

October 9, and the nine-month

certificate rate is increased to

where you can build a factory or we

may be able to provide one. We are

Factory rents in Wales are

attractive. In some areas they could

be about half what you might pay in

London or the South East. You

period.

sources of tunds.

may qualify for a rent-free

1500sq.ft.to 50,000sq.ft.

least 100% expansion.

Many of them allow for at

We may be able to

invest directly in your

advise you on other

Communications to and from

Wales are good. With fast road and rail links to the major markets.

London, for example, is less than

project. We can certainly

currently building factories from

adjusted

in Belgium

from 14.20 per cent,

for the people at the top.

Mr. Rolf Schild, the British businessman whose efforts to rescue his kidnapped wife and daughter in Sardinia have now come to nought, is beyond magination. Yet it is one shared by the close relatives of as many as 50 or 60 people each year who are kidnapped for ransom in Italy.

The helpless Mr. Schild, who is 55, announced on Monday that he could do no more to secure the release of his wife, Daphne, and his 15-year-old daughter, Annabel. His decision follows an unhappy series of developments that began when the family was kidnapped on August 21, 12 weeks ago.

Mr. Schild was held captive for a fortnight before being and sophistication which marks freed to raise a £2m ransom. The kidnappers threatened to

A month ago two Sardinian emissaries sent by Mr. Schild were beaten up by the kid-nappers at a pre-arranged meetisland's central mountains. A down-payment of £12,500 was merely torn up and burned, and Mr. statistic. Schild was left to contemplate what he called the kidnappers' kidnapping phenomenon is "irrationality, unprovoked reckoned to have begun, some "irrationality, unprovoked violence and lack or serious intention to bargain"

Yet the plight of the Schilds, and of one of the other dozen or so people currently held by kidnappers, has actually become commonplace in Italy. News of from Sicily to the Swiss border. them rarely strays from the crime pages, and the risk of record of around £3bn to the being seized now embraces the more usual level of around ordinarily rich as much as the £300,000. The final figure is Kidnapping is invariably arrived at after comvery wealthy. Kidnapping is invariably arrived at after com-the peculiarly Italian crime, in plicated "negotiations" between its modern form reflecting that representatives of the kid-combination of primitiveness nappers and the kidnapped.

director-general of the Bank of

Italy, dismissing accusations by

a Rome magistrate under which Sig. Sarcinelli was briefly

imprisoned last March, legal

The judge ruled that the

magistrate's accusations against

Sig. Sarcinelli had no legal

a first victory in defence moves

The officials said this marked

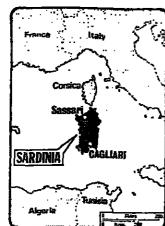
foundation.

Court backs Sarcinelli

of Sig. Mario Sarcinelli, deputy nor, to retire early.

ROME - An appeal court judge a factor in the decision by Dr.

has issued a ruling in favour Paolo Baffi, the bank's gover-



Italian society. In some ways the Schild case

was out of the ordinary. It was hostages unless the demand was a rare instance of foreigners met quickly being involved and the first time that three people had been taken together. Indeed, a theory exists that the whole thing was a mistake—that the criminals confused "Rolf Schild" with "Rothschild." In Italy it is merely another depressing

Since 1960, when the present napped. Ransom paid may now exceed L160bn (£95m). The than one a week, and the blight has sprend the length of Italy, Ransoms vary from a reputed

Sig. Sarcinelli was arrested

and briefly imprisoned on March 24, after a Rome magis-

trate accused him of using his

public office to pursue personal ends. It was claimed that he withheld information relevant

to a judicial investigation into

Government-subsidised loans

granted to the SIR chemicals

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THE BUSINESS

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targets who abound in the look-outs and so on country's rich industrial belt. According to re-

Italy's kidnap league table. It is followed by Lombardy (the richest region which includes Milan). Lazio (the region around the capital), Calabria, Tuscany, and Piedmont (also in the wealthy north). The gangs done to keep page with divelopthat operate still tend to be dominated by Sardinians and Calabrians, but often employ

local operatives.

The degree of collaboration between them is hard to estimate. But the Higher Magistrates' Council, in a special report on kidnapping earlier this year, noted a "subconnection between most of the personal kidnap-pings in recent years." This, according to the report

a large structured organisation which, the magistrates believed, was a "genuine multinational of crime." Hence the so-called Anonima Sequestry or "Kidnaps Incorporated."

Even in places like Sardinia where a more rudimentary organisation might have been assumed, the picture that emerges is of highly professional units containing perhaps 25 or 30 people with the top man usually camouflaged behind the impeccable front of a build- assets of the victim's family to ing company, finance concern or make payment impossible. In transport business.

Adnapping has also been a recycling ransom money much actually live there themselves Maßa speciality, especially in easier. Underneath the top man end commute to Milan.

Calabria, in the south. The stands a number of inter-authorities' efforts to exile mediarles including the ransom Mañosi to the north merely collector and below him, the brought them near the tempting actual kidnappers, jailers, According to recent trial

With 16 people kidnapped so evidence, the people who carry far in 1979, Sardinia has the out the kidnap might receive as dublous distinction of leading much as L25m (£15,000) each

> ments on the criminal side. The authorities task is complicated by the profound, inherent distrust of Italians for most aspects of the state. Relatives of the victims look to their family lawyer rather than the police to act as intermediary

in dealing with kidnappers. In a country where tax evasion is the rule, after all, it might be embarrassing to explain just how a supposedly middle-income victim managed to raise suggested "an unquantifiable hundreds of thousands of number of semi-autonomous pounds at the drop of a hat groups," variously linked and operating in the framework of made their own arrangements,

made their own arrangements, which in turn have wrought a noticeable change in Italian life. Demand for handguns, bullet-proof cars and bodyguards (known as gorille) has soured. Rome alone boasts 22 private police forces.

The more prudent take out insurance policies, though not inside Italy, to enable themselves to meet a kidnap demand. This trend has been reinforced by the authorities, who have sometimes tried to freeze the the north many wealthy people This respectability of course send their children to school makes the crucial process of in nearby Switzerland. Some

reducing demand. It remains to be seen whether they ain as energy conscious ff remain as energy to 1980 is a good weather year. Pollution pact approved This year has been a poor one for weather and, during the early months, northern Germany was blanketed in snow for far longer than usual. Figures for the first quarter seem to reflect this as petrol consumption was down 1.4 per cent on the opening three months of 1978

motorists

cut down

By Guy Hawtin in Frankfurt

MOTORISTS IN West

Germany have curbed their

response to the oil shortages

petrol prices. However, a bard winter and a rainy summer have also played an important role in restraining

These are the conclusions

reached by the West German

oil industry association, after

on innustry association, after analysis of petrol consumption figures for the first 10 months of the year.

The association's statistics show that, from the beginning of Japanese to the and of

ning of January to the end of

October, petrol consumption in the Federal Republic

increased by 1.6 per cent com-pared with the figures for the same period of 1978. In con-

trast, consumption during the opening 10 months of last

year was up by 5.9 per cent.

rate of growth in petrol con-

sumption came about despite

six per cent increase in the number of petrol driven vehicles on West German

roads during the period under review. The association said

that the decline in growth

rate was the result of "a reduction in the use of cars

fuel-saving driving methods." While it appears that West

Germans are driving with a

greater eye on fuel economy than before, the association

points out that weather con-

ditions undoubtedly have

played an important part in

which were not quite so

In the second quarter, when

the weather improved, fuel

consumption rose 4.5 per cent

the number of cars on the road. In the third quarter,

when an unusually high rain-

fall was recorded, consump-

tion grew only 0.3 per cent. Fuel consumption in October.

an unseasonally fine month, rose by 4.6 per cent.

far lower than the growth in

The drastic decline in the

consumption

on petrol

Europe, the United States and Straub of Hungary, vice-Canada yesterday approved a chairman, immediately signed convention to combat air pol- the convention on behalf of

industry and to promote low- nations. waste technology.

In the first ministerial meetmission for Europe, the 34 ECE another. members, minus Albania, In th members. to rebut attacks against senior Similar accusations were also 13.00 per cent from 11 per cent from the central bank. These made against Dr. Baffi. Both a level unchanged since Seppollution. dogged by tember 11 Reuter Olof Johansson of Sweden, Agencies pledged to limit all forms of air

GENEVA - East and West conference chairman, and Bruno lution across state borders, to their governments, opening the cut use of raw materials in way for signature by other

The convention obliges states to co-ordinate national action to ing on the environment ever combat air pollution including held under the auspices of the industrial gases and fumes United Nations Economic Com- spreading from one country to

> In the past, such environmental meetings have been dogged by East-West wrangling.

France steps up aid to ThirdWorld France is to increase aid next

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1980 Co-operation Ministry Budget voted by the National Assembly yesterday, Reuter reports from Paris. The FFr 4.019bn (£446m)

year to developing countries, mostly in Africa, under the

is 16.7 per cent higher than

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Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday KRISTIANSAND -Getteway to Southern

Norway - flights operate Friday and Monday.

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MUNICH -- Route starts May 1980.*

NEWCASTLE -Twice daily jet flights-Monday to Friday.

PERPIGNAN -S.W. France-regular weekly jet flights

SHANNON Route commences April 1980

STRASBOURG France, Alsace Friday and Sunday filights. TOULOUSE - New route, year round from December 16.

W. German | Labour asks Europe to resist UK immigration plans

BY ELINOR GOODMAN IN STRASBOURG

vesterday tried to mobilise the support of other MPs for their fight against immigration con-trols proposed by the British

At the same time as calling for an emergency debate on the Government's immigration plans, some of the Labour dele-gation were also measuring support for a motion condemning proposed cuts to the BBC's World Service.

Both subjects, the Labour MPs argue, had implications outside Britain and had to be seen not only in the context of British law but also within the frame-work of the European Convention on Human Rights. Raising the subject at Strasbourg, they said, was consistent with Labour's strategy of mobilising opinion against the Conserva-

BRITISH LABOUR MPs at the ment the Labour group failed to European Parliament, who get the necessary support for a get t the basis that they would resist any incursion by the Parliament the affairs of Westminster, wasterday to the British Conservative delegation but the affairs of Westminster, tion but the two British parties joined at question time yesterday, to demand an end to a system under which the Parliament will next year commute between Strasbourg, Luxerbourg and Brussels.

The protest, however, did not seem to make much headway even though many of the MPs coming to Strasbourg this week from outside France have found the journey even more diffic it French air traffic dispute.

Yesterday's session was dominated by the debate on pro-cedures with the independent radicals and socialists continuing to argue against the proposal to increase the minimum size of group qualified for certain financial and procedural privileges.

Indications were that some compromise might be agreed behind the scenes to stop the In spite of the backing of debate overflowing into other socialists in the Parlia rest of the week.

Swiss unemployment up

SWISS UNEMPLOYMENT rose land as long as it is sold exclulast month by 1.3 per cent to sively on the Swiss market. 7,801. However, the figure is 15.8 per cent below October last returned from Baghdad, said year, and represents only 0.3 per cent of the labour force. At the same time, the number of situations vacant at labour

indicates, The Iraqi authorities are In another development, Mr. interested in training specialist

the main problem in trade relations between the two countries was the lack of balance. While Switzerland sold goods worth exchanges rose to more than SwFr 220.3m (£61m) to Iraq 10,000 for the first time. In last year, its imports from Iraq fact, there are considerably amounted to only some SwFr more vacancies than this figure 200,000 (£55,000)

The Iraqi authorities are Fritz Honegger, the Swiss staff in Switzerland and also in Minister for Economic Affairs, an undefined "number of prosaid that Iraq is prepared to jects" involving Swiss com-deliver oil directly to Switzer- panies.

Dutch unions' pay goal

AMSTERDAM - The Nether- was the minimum level neces per cent next year and some shorter working hours.

the FNV, said the wage demand holidays. AP-DJ

lands' largest labour confedera- sary to maintain workers' purtion, the Federatie Nederlandse chasing power. He also hoped Vakbeweging (FNV) said yes employers would conside; terday that it will be looking favourably the unions demand for a real wage increase of 2 to create more jobs through

progress towards the goal of To be consistent with Euroshortening working hours. pean trade union policy, work-The smaller Christian Labour ing hours could be trimmed that a real wage rise of 1 per over four years. A beginning cent — after compensation for should be made in 1980, the price increase - was sufficient FNV said. This could be and took a more moderate achieved in any number of approach to the question of ways, such as through a shorter trimming working hours. working day or working week,
Mr. Wim Kok, president of early retirement, and longer

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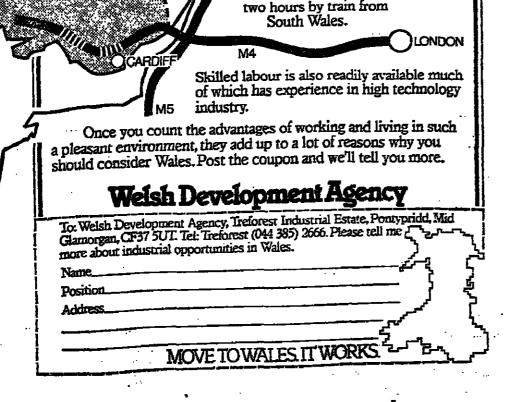
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NATO pressure on Dutch to back missiles

THE DUTCH Government yes. Government had made no final terday came under strong pres- decision. But he wanted to sure from its allies in the North explore further arms control Atlantic Treaty Organisation negotiation with Moscow before (NATO) to fall in with plans deciding to deploy the new to base in Western Europe a weapons in Western Europe, new generation of nuclear mis- even if production went ahead. siles aimed at the Soviet Union. Dutch reservations about the plan are threatening to cause agreement (SALT II) ratified serious strains inside the by the U.S. Senate before given

Mr. Francis Pym, Britain's modernisation plans, and a Defence Minister, was among the strongest in urging the other nuclear tasks in the Netherlands to agree to the plan, on which most NATO countries want to take a firm decision at their winter minis-terial meeting in Brussels next

Congress would not, and should not, be asked to provide hundreds of millions of dollars to fund the missiles' development As Defence Ministers from 11 countries began a two-day meeting of the alliance nuclear planning group here, the Dutch were virtually alone in trying to tie a series of strings to the scheme to modernise NATO's so-called long-range "theatre" nuclear forces. The Dutch Government faces serious Parliamentary opposition to the move, which would involve basing 572 U.S. Cruise and Pershing 2 missiles in the UK, West Germany, Italy, Belgium

According to figures confirmed here yesterday, the UK would take 160 ground-launched Cruise missiles, the pilotless. ground-hugging aircraft that could strike military targets well beyond Moscow from British bases. Italy would take 112, West Germany 96 and Belgium and the Netherlands 48 each. U.S. forces in West Germany would replace their shorter range Pershing 1 ballistic missiles with longer range

British and U.S. officials both express confidence that NATO Defence and Foreign Ministers will finally agree to the plan when they meet in Brussels in the week beginning December 10. The decision to modernise 10. The decision to modernise growing threat to Western NATO's nuclear forces would be Europe posed by Soviet nuclear accompanied by an offer to weapons such as the SS-20 push ahead with further East- mobile missile and the Backfire West arms control negotiations with the Soviet Union.

Recent parliamentary debates that it was essential to prevent in The Hague have left the Moscow from thinking that it Dutch Government's position could launch a "small risk confused. Mr. Willem Scholten, nuclear attack on Wester's the Defence Minister, said his Europe

come on top of the continuing Dubin port strike, where talks aimed at breaking the deadlock

were taking place last night.
The stoppage in Dublin's docks, estimated to be costing

the economy £1m a day in delayed imports and exports, has gone before the Labour Court. It involves 500 deep-sea

5.7 per cent a year—should soon

pass its peak provided that forthcoming round of national

wage negotiations are concluded at an acceptable level, Dr. Hans

Friderichs, chairman of Dresd-ner Bauk, and a former Federal Economics Minister, said in

A falling inflation rate would give the Bundesbank, the West German central bank, some

opportunity to relax its present

tight monetary policies, as it

already met its goals in

Frankfurt yesterday.

Germany—at present running at he added.

It involves 500 deep-sea But it is believed the dockers who are members of thereatened strike will not close the Marine Port and General threatened strike will not close

Hope on German inflation

THE INFLATION rate in West controlling the money supply,

The present

PLO denies role in Lisbon shooting

Palestine Liberation Organisa-tion yesterday moved swiftly to avoid a serious diplomatic row following the attempted assassination here of Mr. Ephraim Elder, Israel's day morning.

organisation.

The attack came only a week after Mr. Arafat was warmly received here at an international conference by President

office in Madrid issued a here yesterday pledging that the organisation " in no way responsible for the attack on Mr. Elder. The incident, it saids, was aimed at upsetting "the political and diplomatic victory achieved in Lisbon" during Mr. Arafat's visit.

condemned ment

Portuguese security forces. The carefully worded statement operation with the PLO.

Irish face power strike IRELAND faces the prospect of Workers Union (MPGWU). strike by power-workers in They are seeking a rise of £25 the state-owned Electricity a week above basic pay, at Supply Board (ESB). It would present between £50 and £60 a

THE KIDNAPPING of Sr.

However, Sr. Juan Maria Bandres, the party's leader, has called for Sr. Ruperez' release, pointing out that in 1976 Sr. Ruperez had intervened when Sr. Bandres was detained by the authorities.

Sr. Bandres is believed to have been an intermediary on previous occasions between the Government and the political-military wing of ETA.

The Press yesterday focused attention on the plight of Sr. Bandres and his party, calling on them to account for themselves. The party is in an account of the pressure of the party is in an account of the party is in account of the party is in account of the party in the party in the party is in account of the party in the party in the party is in the party in the part

the entire Western alliance if unanimous agreement could not be achieved. Mr. Pym told the meeting that there were clear military for me modernising grounds NATO's NATO's outdated nuclear weapons. He hoped the talks and the Netherlands.

alliance.

here would end with a firm recommendation to the December meeting to go ahead. UK officials turn the Dutch officials turn the Dutch argument on its head by suggesting that a NATO decision would help bring about the ratification of SALT II — not now generally expected until

He also wanted to see the

ing the go-ahead to the NATO

U.S. defence officials, how-

ever, stressed that they wanted to see an alliance-wide con-

sensus on the issue. The U.S.

if the European countries were

unwilling to accept their deployment, they said. There would

be adverse consequences for

the New Year. The British view is that the missile plan and the twin offer of arms control negotiations form a package that cannot be unravelled. Mr. Pym stressed that arms control concessions to the Warsaw Pact could be considered only after the NATO decision to modernise its forces

had been taken.

The aim of the new NATO missiles would be to counter the

U.S. officials said yesterday

The Electricity Supply Board

strike involves workers at the Poolbeg plant, near Dublin, a 370MgW station which supplies

10 per cent of Freland's electri-

city. Technicians at the power-

station are seeking better work

increases would not be as great as that experineced in 1973-74,

when all sections of the economy

were going through a boom.

Dr. Friderichs was cautiously

optimistic about the level of industrial activity next year. He

believed a recession was not

in sight, and that growth nn

certain sectors, such as con-

sumer goods, motor cars, build-

ing and exports, was likely to

PORTUGAL, ISRAEL and the ambassador to Portugal. Mr. Elder was wounded and his household guard was shot dead by unnamed assailants in a machine-gun and grenade attack in central Lisbon yester-

The incident immediately threatened to upset not only Portuguese Israeli relations but also the delicate diplomatic offensive conducted by Mr. Yassir Arafat, the PLO leader, to achieve inter-national recognition for his

the Portuguese Government Antonio Ramalho Eanes.
The PLO representative

The Portuguese Govern-

"cowardly attack" against Mr. Elder and pledged a vigorous police hunt for the

Yesterday afternoon, the Israeli embassy expressed regret at the death of Mr. Elder's Portuguese bodyguard and praised the action of contrasted with earlier Israeli protests suggesting that the attack had stemmed from Portugal's current co-

The attack on Mr. Elder, however, has underlined the lack of security against terrorist attacks in Portugal. Despite growing evidence that the country is being used as a rest stop or hiding place by terrorists, there is no Portuguese anti-terrorist squard. West German diplomatic officials here are leading exponents of this theory and have consequently mounted their own high security pre-cautions at their embassy.

Kidnap poses problems for **Basque parties**

Javier Ruperez, a prominent Spanish MP, by the Basque Separatist Organisation ETA, has thrown into doubt the role

has thrown into doubt the role of the political parties supporting the organisation.

Sr. Ruperez' kidnapping on Sanday has been claimed by the political-military wing of ETA which is supported by the Basque party Euskrdiki Ezkerra.

embarrassing situation since along with the politicalmilitary wing of ETA—it sup-ported the autonomy statute for the Basque region.

European MPs refuse request to approve extra farm cash

yesterday decided to keep the Council of Ministers in suspense over the extra funds the Community needs to pay its farm bills for the rest of this year.

It voted against a request from the Council to make time this week for a special vote approving the release of a further £530m for expenditure on buying up surplus farm pro-

As a result, the vote will not be taken until Parliament meets in December.

By then, the money allocated for spending on intervention in some countries will have been completely exhausted. In Ireland, funds are already running approval will be forthcoming

ing its indignation about mountdelay could cause serious administrative problems. Ιt also raises issues of considerable approved requests for suppleconstitutional significance for mentary budgets with a mini-the Community.

obligations to farmers, some countries will either have to use their own money to buy up surplus products, or the Commis-

contingency funds — assuming its lawyers decide that it is entitled to do so under Com-

If member governments were to provide the funds, it could set a precedent which could be invoked when the Community runs up against the limits of its own resources, probably next year or the year after. As farm spending

under the category of pulsory" expenditure, Parliament could not hold up money indefinitely. But the Commission may decide that it would be provocative to be seen to be borrowing from its contingency fund on the assumption that

Parliament is expected to The decision to delay a vote approve the supplementary on the supplementary budget is budget next month after vent-budget next month after ventelected Parliament trying to ing farm spending. But the make its influence felt on Community spending. The old nonelected Parliament generally

Parliament's budget commit-

EUROPEAN Parliament sion will have to dip into its own ridiculous for the new Parliato a request for a supplemenspending the moment it was tary

The committee's strategy was to keep the Council of Ministers waiting until after it has given its verdict on Parliament's proposals for 1980. But yesterday, the Liberal group put down a motion urging MPs to treat the 1979 supplementary budget as a matter of urgency. Despite the support of the Christian Democrat group, the motion was

Parliament will again venture on to new ground today when it tries to make its opinions felt on the long-term problem of Community finance. The budget committee has prepared a report, which will be put to the plenary session today, criticising the unfairness of the present budgetary system and in many ways supporting the British Government's case.

The British Tories successfully moved an amendment to the report yesterday, stressing Richard Johns analyses Western Europe's shifting attitudes towards the PLO

Diplomacy brings large Palestinian gains

tion Organisation (PLO) with tatives in New York an opportunity which it has The guerrillas still apparently failed fully

A successful attempt by the organisation mediate on behalf of the U.S. and secure the release of the hostages would have been a major propaganda coup for the PLO in its efforts to influence world opinion and win wider recognition. Characteristically the PLO

grasped at the opportunity with

both hands. But its efforts have proved unsuccessful so far, not because the U.S. Administration refused the PLO's offer-it did not-but because of an apparent rebuff by the students occupying the Tehran embassy. It is now almost exactly five years since Mr. Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the PLO, appeared at the UN General Assembly. He won for the umbrella organisa-tion of the Palestinian movement the recognition of nearly the whole of the Third World.

But its attempts to win formal recognition from the U.S. and West European countries have foundered largely upon tis refusal to accept UN Resolution 242, the basic and generally accepted framework for a Middle East peace settlement which speaks only of the Palestinians as "refugees," or to acknowledge Israel's right to

The PLO has nevertheless persevered with trying to win for itself greater formal acceptance, and Mr. Arafat has billed 1980 as "the year of the Palestine state." This does not mean he expects one to materialise next year, but that both West Europe and the U.S. will move closerdto recognising the PLO, and a step nearer the dream. The PLO was clearly bol-

Business

Equipment

THE SEIZURE by Moslem resignation of Mr. Andy Young students of American diplomats as U.S. Ambassador to the UN at the U.S. Embassy in Tehran after his unauthorised contacts presented the Palestine Libera- with the movement's represen-

> The guerrillas still hope for progress on relations with the U.S. But most Palestinians still think in terms of threatening American interests in the Arab world as a means of pressure. Another line of approach is to encourage West European countries to pursue an independent Middle East policy using the Arab oil producers as an additional learning the control learning the contr tional lever

The PLO has scored enough diplomatic successes in Western Europe recently to make Israel acutely apprehensive:

• Towards the end of August Dr. Bruno Kreisky, the Austrian Chancellor, received Mr. Arafat with the honours usually accorded to a head of state. They were joined by Mr. Willy Brandt ,the former West German Chancellor, which provoked a furious response from Israel.

• Three weeks later the PLO Chairman was greeted in Spain by Mr. Adolfo Suarez, the Spanish Premier, during a visit that only just fell short of official and given the use of his personal car on which flew the Palestinian flag.

● In Lisbon two weeks ago Mr. Arafat was granted a long audience by President Ramalho Fanes of Portugal and feted by the country's political leader-

● Less dramatic but equally Mr. Michael O'Kennedy, the Irish Foreign Minister. on behalf of the EEC before the UN General Assembly in September. It was the first to make specific reference to the PLO, and talked of "the Palestinian people who are entitled within the framework set by a peace settlement to exercise their rights to determine their stered by the impact of the own future as a people."



Chancellor Brun Kreisky of honours for PLO

 There followed the first official EEC contact with the PLO when late last month Mr. Farouk Khaddoumi, chief of its political department and effectively Mr. Arafat's foreign minister, was received by M. Claude Cheysson, one of the EEC Commissioners. On the same trip M. Henri Simonet, the Belgian Foreign Minister, went closer than any of his European peers to recognising the PLO explicitly when he said: "It is for the Palestinian important was the statement of people themselves to choose who will represent them. It does seem at the present time that the PLO is the means and the vehicle by which the Palestinian people express

> Israel has dismissed this real shift in attitudes towards the PLO as having been dictated purely by self-interested concerr over oil supplies from the Arab world. But it is a view in Lebanon has aslo been

East settlement without the tively means the PLO.

fits of using a "carrot and stick" approach, but the PLO formally renounced acts of violence in neutral countries long ago. These for the most part have been the work of fringe groups.

A direct bonus to take one example, was to be seen in the example, was to de seen in the lifting of the siege of the Egyptian Embassy in Ankara following PLO mediation. The Turkish Government granted

a considerable irritant. The PLO denies the allegation, and the UK, as a result, is currently bracketed with Holland as the least sympathetic member of

Equally important in this process of Western Powers edging towards formal acceptance of the PLO has been general disillusionment with Israel and the deterioration of its image, especially since of Mr. Menahem Begin's Government came to power. Patently laborious process of trying to damaging in this respect has been the exposure of Israel's effective annexation of the West Bank through the establishment of settlements, and its indiscriminate policy of retaliation in southern Lebanon.

has pressed ahead with the settlements has been roundly condemned. In June the EEC Foreign Ministers described the

ignores the growing conviction directly responsible for a clear shift in favour of the Palestinian cause in the Netherlands and Norway, two countries tradition-Palestinians - and that effec- ally most uncritical in their support of Israel.

A second, related factor has been the PLO's own campaign to achieve respectability. Mr.

Arafat no doubt sees the benefits of using a manual series of using a manual series. West European shift. Spain's reception of Mr. Arafat was almost certainly part of the cold calculation to ensure that it receives oil and gas supplies. Spain remanis the only European country without relations with Israel.

There followed ministerial visits to Libya, which is expected to restore a 20 per cent cut-back decreed earlier this year, and to Iraq, which has undertaken to make extra crude Conversely the present to Lisbon as a major break-through in its attempts to secure oil supplies.

leum does not affect its view. However, it appeared to be the main motivation behind Herr Genscher's two Middle East tours this year, while Chancellor Schmidt has yet to respond to Israeli invitations by going there.

has been in the forefront of moves to resurrect the Euro-Arab dialogue, although there remains no common EEC stance on the question of the PLO. The reach one has had to take place through the machinery, not provided for in the Treaty of Rome, of political co-operation. Britain for one, has taken cover behind the EEC convenient to avoid any initiative of its own, in-The manner in which Israel curring Arab criticism in doing so. The U.S. and Israel are meanwhile growing more concerned about West European countries individually seeking to improve Foreign Ministers described and relations with Arab on takeovers as a contravention of relations with Arab on takeovers as a contravention of relations with Arab on takeovers as a contravention of relations with Arab on takeovers as a contravention of relations with Arab on takeovers as a contravention of relations with Arab on takeovers as a contravention of relations with Arab on takeovers as a contravention of relations with Arab on takeovers as a contravention of relations with Arab on takeovers as a contravention of relations with Arab on takeovers as a contravention of relations with Arab on takeovers as a contravention of relations with Arab on takeovers as a contravention of relations with Arab on takeovers as a contravention of relations with Arab on takeovers as a contravention of relations with Arab on takeovers as a contravention of takeo

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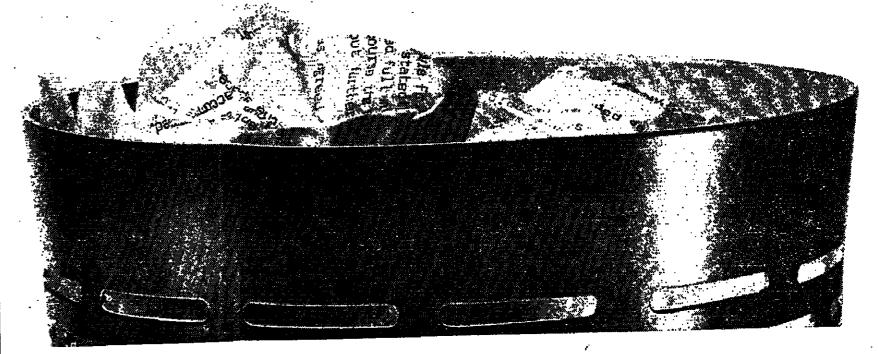
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U.S. likely to keep Rhodesia sanctions

likely to retain U.S. sanctions summer urging the U.S. to lift dential election year, is to easy way out of its congressional tion partially to ease the trade it not to be in the national ban tomorrow.

The Administration is confident that it can stave off 2 lifting of the U.S. trade boycott until mid-December. Congress earlier this year imposed a ieadline tomorrow for Mr. Carter to decide whether or not sanctions should be lifted.

Lancaster House conference by report the Administration mood. tomorrow would of course let influenced as it is by the need talks, this one may well be the pro and anti-sanctions lob-Mr. Carter off the hook. Con- to avoid alienating black passed. The U.S. is not, there- bies in the U.S.

against Rhodesia for the time its boycott by November 15, extend the trade boycott. being, despite Britain's intenueless the President determined interest to do so.

Congress also gave itself the power, which might be contested in the courts, to overrule in a 30-day period after November 15 whatever the President decides to do. President Carter, preoccupied with Iran, has not decided formally to pro-A successful conclusion to the long sanctions, but officials

U.S. officials see no direct link between the deadline set in the next 24 hours, it would by Lord Carrington, the British serve to bolster Administration Foreign Secretary, for the arguments to Congress that London negotiations, and the sanctions should be kept a little U.S. Administration's need to decide also this week what tack to take on sanctions. Lord Carrington's latest ultimatum is seen here as part of skilful brinkmanship in pushing the Lancaster House talks along.

Like other deadlines in the

PRESIDENT Jimmy Carter is gress passed an amendment this American voters in a presi- fore, pinning any hopes of an

But if there is some progress bit longer.

The Administration is still looking to the UK to provide the lead on Rhodesia policy. But of sanctions, as the Thatcher Government proposes, would be regarded as hypocritical by both

the present state of uncertainty

the Administration feels that Congress, where there has been a majority in the Senate for lifting sanctions and a narrow majority in the house for keeping them-would take nearly all of its allotted 30 days to agree on any resolution overturning a Presidential extension of sanctions, taking things to mid-December. Though the Lancaster House talks have taken the officials said partial lifting much longer than anyone here expected, it is still hoped the outcome will be clear, by that date, and the Administration would no longer have to act in

Mr. Robert McNamara, the

McNamara urges more Brazil aid

By Diana Smith in Brasilia

THE WORLD BANK is likely to step up technical and financial assistance to Brazil, according to Mr. Robert McNamara, the World Bank president. Mr. McNamara has just completed a five-day tour of the country.

Unlike the usual ifinerary arranged for promin foreign guests, Mr. McNamara's route took in some of Brazil's grimmest urhan slums, from north to south, and the impoverished

By showing Mr. McNamara the darkest side of Brazil, his hosts were apparently not only seeking funds to help correct some of the problems and reallocate income, but also attempting to dispel notions that Brazil is now a country in a "special stage of development," quasi-industrialised and expected to pay a higher market price.

Mr. McNamara made-it clear that he would recommend the World Bank to allocate "massive funds" for investment in the north-east as a priority. Further funds would be available for projects the bank is already backing, like low-cost housing, water, sanitation and urban transport systems, he said.

Iranians ready to face full trade boycott BY DAVID BUCHAN AND ANDREW WHITEY

way affair. Among U.S. exports two items stand out: food and, paradoxically, refined oil pro-

Despite vigorous attempts by the Islamic Republic to diversify its sources of food and animal grains, it is highly dependent on the American farmer. It is a potential economic lever Mr. Carter has chosen to ignore so far, but one the coming months.

Angust could be toth effective and embarrassing for Tehran.

The amounts involved ane small, Lim hassels, worth is a product much used in Isan during its cold winter, and is likely to be in short supply there in the coming months. Iranians are very aware of.

- In anticipation of a U.S. trade embargo, militant groups sup-porting Ayatollah Khomeini have been tightening their belts, declaring that the whole nation is prepared to go hungry rather than submit to economic In the first eight months of

this year, U.S. food sales to Iran amounted to \$250m in grain and rice, and \$94m in animal and vegetable oils Much of those shipments will of the period, after Iran's ports had recovered from the effects of the revolution.

The figures in fact under-Mr. Mehdi Bazargan's Government.

Iran's once self-sufficient agriculture is in disarray, and rising food prices and occasional shortages of staples are Before the revolution, the

U.S. was Iran's third-largest down supplier, with a 15 per cent Of the and light machinery were also ment. important

PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER'S totalled only \$883m, compared order banning the import of oil with \$2.8bg in the same period order banning the import of on with account in the same from Iran leaves what was once last year. By comparison, a flourishing and important Britain sold some \$260m worth two-way trade very much a one-two-way affair. Among U.S. exports

Way affair. Among U.S. exports want to use an economic hever against lines halting the sale of heating of he agreed to this Angust could be both effective

From also buys limited quantitles of middle distillates, which its own references canant produce enough of, from negional oil producers and some major oil companies, such as British Petreleum.

Any unilateral action by the U.S., therefore, would be effective only in the unlikely event first all other sellens agree to

The U.S. has already suspended further deliveries of Much of those shipments will space parts for weapons to the have come in the latter half space parts for weapons to the have come in the latter half space parts for weapons to the have convered from the effects \$500m winth are believed to be awaiting delivery.

But, for the moment, the

The figures in fact under-estimate the full extent of the orders placed with the U.S. by on the grounds that this could Mr. Mehdi Bazargan's Governjeopardise the plight of the hostages in its Tehran Embassy. Without U.S. arms supplies

or spare parts for much of this year, according to U.S. officials, the frankan armed forces are a very sensitive issue for any in had shape. Many eircraft are administration in Tehran too dangerous to fly, and many armoured vehicles have broken Of the \$883m exports to Iran

share of total imports into Iran. in the first eight months of An increasing proportion was 1979, nearly a third was primary produce, but heavy machinery and transport equip-

But in most cases, except But, like its competitors, the perhaps for some oil drilling U.S. share of trade has plum- and water pump equipment,

Oil price warning by Volcker

By Stewart Fleming in New York

MR. PAUL VOLCKER, the attention to the problems that from another derailed tanker. would follow a further sharp increase in oil prices.

In a statement to the House of Representatives domestic monetary policy sub-committee, he said that the bigger the oil price increase, the greater the pressure on the inflation rate. "The behaviour of the oil markets in the coming months is a crucial determinant of the

Mr. Volcker noted the easing in the level of interest rates in the past week from the record highs which resulted from the Fed's actions of October 6 to combat inflation. He said the interval had been too short to draw conclusions about the

Mr. Volcker's comments will do little to encourage optimists on Wall Street who had hoped that the recent slowdown in the growth of U.S. money supply might result in an easing of the Fed's monetary policy. Few now expect any further tightening unless there is a deteriora-

Mississauga rail tanker fire extinguished

BY FREDERICK LANGAN IN TORONTO

THE FIRE in the propane rail The Federal inquiry will be rules might be tightened tanker which caused the evacuamore significant, however, as Politicians in Ontario tanker which caused the evacuamore significant, however, as tion of 240,000 people from the railways come under federal town of Mississanga, near jurisdiction.
Toronto, has been extinguished. Mr. Don

But most of the residents of the area will have to stay away Federal Reserve Board chair- from their houses for at least man, said yesterday that the one more night while crews U.S. was not paying sufficient drain poisonous chlorine gas

> The accident occurred on Saturday night when 24 cars were detailed in the industrial district of Mississauga. Nineteen of the cars were carrying propane gas, chlorine and other dangerous chemicals.

tions to govern the transport of dangerous materials, especially in heavily-populated areas Mr. William Stinson, Execu-

Pacific Rail, said yesterday that the accident could have been price of oil avoided if "hotbox detector" Canada is avoided if "hotbox detector" Canada is now exporting oil electronic sensors, which can for C\$30 (\$25.50) a barrel, but detect an overheated wheelbearing and relay a signal to have the train stopped, had been installed on the rail-line. Canadian Pacific Rail had a barrel. planned to put the heat sensors on that particular stretch of line in about 18 months.

The Canadian Transport Commission, a Federal Government agency, and the Government of monthly intervals. The produc-the Province of Ontario are to ing provinces want to move

Mr. Donald Mazankowski,

Federal Transport Minister, said the Conservative Government would introduce legislation within ten days to regulate the transport of dangerous material. A Bill on that subject was already in hand but now the . Camadiain Pacific has offered

Mr. Roy. McMurty, Ontario's Attorney-General, said it was against the railway difficult for police checking railway manifests to find out the

Politicians in Ontario have such as the cost of botel rooms criticised Federal regulations and means incurred by residents which allow rail cars carrying evacuated from the area of the explosive propane gas to be accident But in doing so, it will coupled to tankers of chlorine. ask for a signed waiver which would prevent further law suits

could give no estimate of how high claims might run. Canpac results - Page 26

Clark negotiating price of domestic oil

BY VICTOR MACKIE IN OTTAWA

Prime Minister, reached a increases.

measure of agreement on future Mr. Clar energy policy at a conference in Ottawa with the 10 provincial tive Vice-President of Canadian premiers, but failed to settle the key question of the domestic

> to the anger of the producing provinces — Alberta, British Columbia, and Saskatchewan—has a domestic price of C\$13.75 Under existing agreements it

> is to rise by C\$1 a barrel on January 1: Ottawa then wants

Mr. Clark flew west yesterday to continue negotiating with the oil-producing provinces. The consuming provinces believe it is up to him to reach a new pricing agreement.

Although the principle of gradually allowing the domestic price of oil to rise to world levels was formulated by Mr. Clark's predecessors, they have challenged the speed at which he intends to go.

to rise towards the world price and to reduce the burden on the by steps of C\$2-C\$2.25 at six. Treasury of subsidising the price of oil that Canada imports down to the domestic level. An opposihold inquiries into the accident. faster, whereas Ontario, the tion challenge to Mr. Clark's November 28.

Federal and provincial politicians are to seek new regula MR JOE CLARK, the Canadian main consumer, opposes the energy policy failed in the House of Commons last week by a margin of merely two votes. Robert Gibbens adds from Montreal: Public service unions have called off their threatened strikes in Quebec, after a special law was passed in the Assembly in Quebec City late on Monday. The law suspends the right to strike in the public services until November 28.

Hospitals remained open, although leaders of the "common front" of public service unions said they could In his view, oil must go up not avoid stoppages in some both to encourage conservation areas. The Government says its final offers will be made in detail by November 21, and the unions will have to put them to the vote in a secret ballot by

meted this year. Between Iran could easily turn to other January and August, exports sources. venezuela's austerity measures cause unrest

Unfamiliar inflation pains

tion, may itself be on the verge damaging inflationary spiral The immediate cause is the

removal of official price con-trols for the first time in 40 years. But its effect has been to provoke wage and salary demands which may well prove irresistible.

President Luis Herrera Cam-pins' eight-month-old Social Christian administration has already been forced to concede the first round in its efforts to apply free-market principles to the country's oil-subsidised and import-dependent economy.

Following a politically-charged confrontation with organised labour, his Copei party has re-versed its earlier threat to veto a bill calling for an average 30 per cent salary increase for the country's 4.3m-strong labour force. The party is now negotiating a compromise version with other parties in the Opposition-dominated Congress. The salaries bill, sponsored by the Venezuelan Labour Confederation (CTV), is estimated to carry a price tag of more than \$4bn. It was introduced in response to the sharp rise in prices that followed removal of price controls on 175 consumer-

The lifting of controls was designed to spur domestic pro-duction an dso help reduce imports, which now amount to silbn annually. But it also sparked an officially-measured 9.4 per cent rise in prices between August and October. 7.2 per cent in the whole of 1978.

Businessmen applauded the new price incentives following five years of indifference by former President Andreas Perez to the damaging effects of rising production costs and falling profits. Now they are appalled by the turn

Fedecameras, Venezuela's largest private business organi-sation, warns that only a few of the larger corporations can absorb the CIV's demands and predicts that a number of small and medium companies will not survive. The organisation is also lobbying for a softer version of the salaries Bill, fearing that the government might return to price controls if it is faced with the political consequences.

Dr. Herrera has relentlessly assailed former President Perez and his Accion Democratica (AD) party since coming to power in March, accusing them of inefficiency and corruption. His aggressive stand has contributed to the worst relations between the country's two major political parties in 21 years of Venezuelan democracy, and the tension finally erupted into violence late last month over the

At a mass rally sponsired by the CTV to back wage and salary demands, Caracas witnessed its worst rioting in years which left one person dead, 150 low, averaging 8 per cent in 1970 to the rate shayed low, averaging 8 per cent in 1974 79 injured and property damage 1974-78.



Demonstrators and police clashed in Caracas recently as protests against the cost of living in Venezuela turned violent

costing \$5m. Among those teargassed and truncheoned were Sr. Jose Vargas, CTV's president, who is a member of AD, along with several left-wing

With its slight voting edge in Congress and its leadership role in the CTV, AD has been in the forefront of the drive to increase workers' wages and so turn the tables on Dr Herrera. When the Marxist Left, which holds the balance between AD and Copei in Congress, swing over to oppose Copei on the pay issue, Dr. Herrera opted for retreat and decided not to

veto the proposed Bill. Despite the setback he is expected to press acad with his efforts to bring ansterity and economic discipline to Vene-zuela, which is spending beyond oil-financed means, with a \$5.3bn current account deficit and a \$16.2bn public debt.

Hard-hoers in Dr. Henrera's cabinet, most notably fine Development Minister, Sr. Manuel Quijada, have been accused by the Opposition of attempting to impose Fried-manite economic theory in Venezuela. But Sr. Quijada has attacked both labour and pri-vate business. He feels a little unemployment may not be bad for the country, and calls Vene busines

Venezuelan workers are pampered by Latin American stanpered by Laun American stan-dards, enjoying liberal labour-laws and earning three simes as much as workers in neigh-bouring Colombia, which has a much higher productivity rate. But after five years under for-

mer President Penez, who used record off revenues to grant unsolicited blanket pay increases and reduced unemployment to: a negligible 5 per cent by creating often superfluous jobs, ician workers are not willing to take a step back-

Inflation has had a traumatic effect on the country's labour-force, of which around 80 per cent earns between \$235 and \$470 monthly. Thanks to price

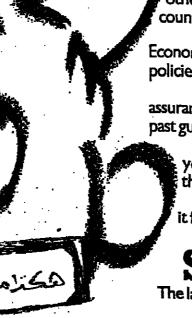
Private business supports the industrial and agricultural production and productivity in an attempt to reduce the country's heavy dependence on imports: But it feels it is receiving too much stick and insufficient carrot. In an indication of the general feeling however, fede-camaras and the CTV ushally rivals—have issued a joint state ment calling for a change in the country's present economic

All this leaves only one bright spot on the horizon. The fifth OPEC conference which meets in Caracas on December 17 is expected to raise oil prices, and this will increase Venezuela's oll income once again, affording a longer breathing space for the Government to forge a coherent economic policy.

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and distributor-owned Thermogas brand retail LP-gas outlets also sell appliances and liquid fertilizer in 11 states. MAPCO also produces and markets oil, natural gas, gas liquids and coal, operates LPG and anhydrous ammonia pipelines, and proluces and selis sonic instrumentation:

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to listen to? The one that says spend, spend,

Well, which voice are you going

spend, or the one that says save, save, save. If you take our advice, you'll lend an ear to both. You'll spoil yourself a little today, and put something aside for tomorrow.

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Because whatever your age, sex, status and prospects, Standard Life have a savings plan, an investment bond, a protection policy that fits your case, that provides for you and your family, that may help buy your first house or make sure of a comfortable retirement.

Now there are many assurance companies, so why choose Standard Life?

Which of you is going to spend your tax rebate?

The answer is that in these days when the average is sometimes acceptable, we're anything but average. For decades, as an example, our

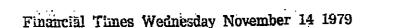
with-profit policies have paid out more, more of the time than those of any other life assurance company in the

A fact borne out by the Economist's comparisons of with-profit policies 1950-1979.

It would be wrong for an assurance company to say that an illustrious past guarantees a glowing future. But perhaps you should question your insurance broker or adviser on

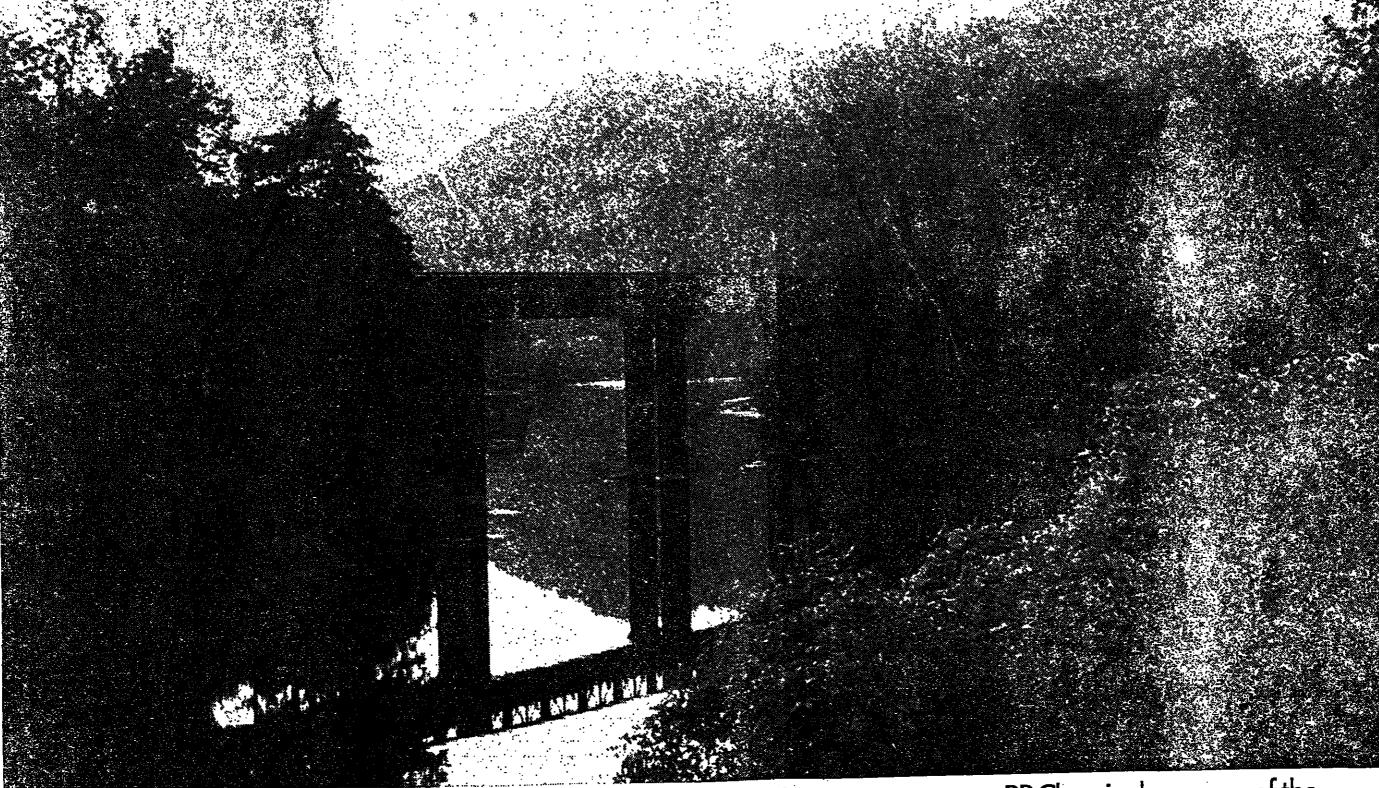
As an expert, we think he'll say

Standard Life The largest mutual life assurance company in the European Community.



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Replacing rivets and bolts with a super glue may seem a little far-fetched. At the moment. But already adhesives are moving into direct competition with traditional methods of joining materials, ven in aircraft and car production.

The structures could be next.

n this revolution BP Chemicals and a backroom, but significant part. Adhesives depend on solvents and, using our own basic feedstocks,

we produce one of the widest ranges of solvents in Europe and ensure that they are available when and where they are wanted. Without these vital, versatile products many industries wouldn't be able to produce many of the things the modern world needspharmaceuticals, toiletries, paints, detergents, printing inks, brake fluids, to name but a few. Including adhesives.

BP Chemicals are one of the founders of the European petro-chemicals industry. Our direct access to the raw materials from within the BP Group provides security of supply.

This, together with our continuing investment in resources, service and product range, ensures that we continue to meet the needs of industry today, and the demands of the world tomorrow.

BP chemicals-making it all happen

15 mayors

deportation

Supreme Court rules on h

The mayors in the occupi

territories are general regarded not simply as muci cipal officials, but as the political spokesmen of the 12

Palestinians who have bee living under Israeli occupation

In municipal elections in 19: most of the pro-Jordania leadership was swept out municipal office by a vote favour of nationalist mayor

auit over

Nablus

David Housego, Asia Correspondent, assesses ASEAN's new political cohesion and continuing economic progress

Asia's prosperous five forge unexpected unity

IF THE Vietnamese stop short 1978 U.S. officials were still com-of pushing across the border plaining of the difficulties they into Thailand in the coming had in getting ASEAN foreign months, it will not be fear of ministers, then in Washington defeat by the Thai army. The for talks on relations with the major factor deterring Vietnamese pursuit of Khmer Rouge units loyal to the deposed Kampuchean leader Pol Pot is Hanoi's enriety that the five motion now before the UN ASEAN states will again pilory if before the world as an Vietnam's withdrawal from lory it before the world as an

The members of the Association of South-East Asian Nations have surprised themselves and unpleasantly surprised Victnam political clout Indeed, this strength has become the organistrength has become the organi backed them to the point of sation's most important dimen-

the five have successfully co-ordinated a diplomatic campaign against Vietnam and marshalled

Only 18 months ago the EEC

into Thailand in the coming had in getting ASEAN foreign

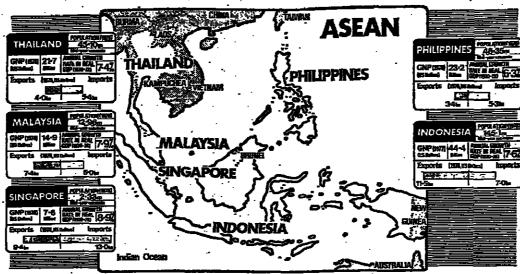
Vietnam's withdrawal from Kampuchea. Since January they have also hammered Vietnam before the Security Council, at a special conference in Geneva on Indo - China by the speed with which they refugees and in regional have recently developed their ministerial meetings.

The U.S. and the EEC have

sation's most important difficults and indicate by supporting stom—and the one least and indicate by supporting expected by its founders 13 ASEAN's continuing recognition of the Pol Pot regime. In part Until last year ASEAN was this reflects the West's growing still considered a weak group economic interests in South ing that had done little to ful. East Asia. The ASEAN states ing that had done attle to full last night have chalked up faster growth ing together the non-Communist states of South-East Asia almost any other group of threatened by the instability of developing nations and their continuing war in Indo-China. But since Vietnam's attack success is in stark contrast to on Kampuchea last December the virtual collapse of the

any economic agreement with Their cohesion and deter. ASEAN, which it saw as well of the erosion of colonial ties. has impressed their meaning but ineffective. Now friends in the West. In August the Nine hope to sign a com-

business."



tion agreement with ASEAN by the end of the year. For their part the States are anxious to broaden their relationship with Europe to offset the dominance of their trade by the U.S. and Japan. EEC trade with the five amounted to only 2.3 per cent of total EEC trade in 1978. Europe's share in ASEAN trade Only 18 months ago the EEC has actually dropped from about was dismissive of the value of 20 per cent in 1960 to 14 per As an indication of reviving interest,

we have an ECGD insurance policy for our exports.

hazards and it would be foolish not to insure the credit risks.

fair in South East Asia, while Britain is playing host to Presi-Ironically it is the Vietnamese who have done most to draw the five States together

handle a militarily powerful Vietnam.

We believe in ploughing back every penny we can afford into

to have a hole knocked in it the following year because of a large overseas

loss. With the worldwide expansion of our business, there are many

at low premiums-well it seems to us an eminently sensible way of doing

cial Director of Gullick Dobson International Ltd of Wigan, who export

many f, millions of powered roof systems for mining all over the world.

Vinvestment, and to do that, we need predictable profits. That's why

"It would be quite wrong for us to get a good return one year, only

"So, with ECGD covering 90 or 95% of the value of our exports-

MrTPollard (seated) is Chairman and MrDTMorris-Jones, Finan-

South Vietnam in 1975, the five

had differing views on how to

Germany is currently mounting members for reconciliation with in Jakarta its largest-ever trade Hanoi, partly because they saw fair in South East Asia, while mainland China as the major long-term threat to the region.

But the five quickly pulled together after Vietnam's invasion of Kampuchea because of the regional precedent it set of The co-ordination of policy since a regional organisation. After has been easier because most of Hanoi's success in over-running the ASEAN leaders—President Suharto, Lee Kuan Yew of Sinapore, Datuk Hussein Onn of Malaysia, General Kriangsak Chamanan of Thailand and Malaysia and Indonesia were President Ferdinand Marcos of exports and nearly 70 per cent which surprisi more auxious than the other the Philippines—have long been of tin exports. About 60 per their strength.

A further impetus towards change earnings come from closer co-operation came from crude oil. Vietnam's expulsion of its ethnic Chinese community and ASEAN states has accordingly from the threat that last sumbeen well above the world

mer's exodus of boat refugees posed to the delicate racial balance in Malaysia and The ASEAN states were Singapore) have also achieved roundly condemned abroad for a higher growth rate in manner.

problem accepted as one for which the international community was responsible. Individually the five's foreign policies continue to reflect diferences of stance. Thailand

has drawn much closer to China than the others would want. Realistically they have accepted that neither singly nor together could they militarily stand up to

There is thus little prospect of ASEAN being transformed into some standardising of equipment and an offer by Singapore of military help to Thailand.

The basic strength of their economies lies in the continuing strong demand for their major commodities. The region

The growth in trade of the average, and trade as a proportion of GNP is high by developing country standards. The ASEAN states in particular

their unscrupulous policy of factured output than most pushing boat refugees back to developing countries, a reflection in getting the refugee economies and their encourageeconomies and their encouragement of foreign and private

> most of them are having with inflation and growing disparities of wealth, In Indonesia, Thai-land, Malaysia and the Philippines, social or communal tensions remain precariously balanced.

a military pact, although there 13 years ago, progress has been are bilateral joint exercises, scant Although trade amongst the five is growing, it still accounts for only about 14 per cent of ASEAN's total trade. Schemes for mutual tariff pre-ferences and industrial co-operation have yet to make

accounts for about 80 per cent of It is thus the political cloud the world's rubber and palm oil that the five have mustered which surprisingly has proved

the occupied West Bank of th Jordan resigned yesterday protest at the arrest of one their colleagues, Mr. Bas Shaka, the Mayor of Nablus Four other mayors postpon action pending a response from the Israeli Government to the request that Mr. Shaka is released until the Israe

appeal against a decision by the Israeli authorities to deput What the crude statistics conceal is the problems that Mr. Shaka, the outspoke nationalist mayor of the We Bank's largest town, was arrested on Sunday and serve with a deportation orde because of declarations he mad sympathy with Palestinis, guerrilla actions.

The Israeli authorities is long regarded Mr. Shaka as In terms of economic co-operation, the purpose for which ASEAN was established leaders in the occupied territories. He has angered the particularly by his support & farmers struggling Israeli land seizures. Political spokesmen

much impact

Kim 'ready to meet Opposition'

Democratic Republican Party, is willing to meet opposition leaders if it would promote stability following President Park's assassination, he said yesterday, Reuter reports from Seoul.

is regarded as a potential successor to Park. The main opposition party, the New Democratic Party (NDP), has called for a drastic overhaul of the constitution, the release of political prisoners, and an end to martial law.

Ethiopia warning

during his stay.

Pakistan will continue to resist pressure from the U.S. and others to devalue the rupee. President Zia ul Haq said yesterday, AP-DJ reports from Islamabad. The U.S. was applying pressure because of Pakistan's refusal to scrap its

New Zealand scientists believe they have proof that a nuclear device was exploded in the Southern Hemisphere in the past three months, Reuser reports from Wellington. Low-level radioactivity had been detected in rainwater samples

Kim Jong Pil, newly elected

A healthy opposition must exist along with a healthy governing party, he added. Kam, 53,

Colonel Mengistu Haile Mariam, Ethiopia's Marxist leader, has accused Somalia of stepping up guerrilla attacks on his country and said Ethiopia might be to Mr. Shaka's wife forbiddh forced to hit back, Reuter reports from Nairobi. Quoting Addis Ababa radio, the agency said the warning came during the visit to Ethiopia of Herr Erich Honecker, East German leader, who is expected to sign a 20-year friendship treaty

Zia stands firm

nuclear programme, he asserted.

Malaysia nuclear hint The Malaysian National Electricity Board could have its first nuclear power plant in operation in the 1990s, it said yesterday, Reuter reports from Knala Lumpur. Studies suggested that a 900 MgW plant would be most

Fall-out 'proof'

collected by the Institute of Nuclear Science, they added.

Thais move refugees That authorities yesterday began moving about 5,000 Kampu-cheans into a new refugee camp, Reuter reports from Bangkok. The refugees had fled to Thailand to escape prolonged shel-

The new young mayor have resisted Israell efforts bind their towns more close to Israel by linking them to ti Israel electric grid and provi ing other services direct fro Israel. The mayors have all been active in the fight again land seizures. Last week, Mr. Shaka said I had told the senior Israe officer in charge of the occupie

territories that he undrestor the motives of Palestinian gue rillas who attacked Israeli ta gets, including those who attack on a bus near Tel Av

last year resulted in 34 death This was reported in the Israeli Press in such a way to give the impression that it Shaka identified with the killi of innocent civilians and chi ren. The public outcry in Isra over his alleged remarks ! Government .. to

deportation. The Supreme Court th awarded an interim injunction the banishment before t Defence Minister had explain his grounds for the action the court,

Denial offered

Yesterday the Mayors Bethlehem and Hebron on the West Bank and the Mayors Gaza and Khan Younis in the Gaza Strip met Mr. Ezer We man, the Defence Minister, ask him to release Mr. Sha until the end of the court pr cedure. They also asked th' Mr. Shaka be allowed to public a denial in Israeli media of th

remarks attributed to him. The mayors said Mr. Weizm promised to reply today aft he had consulted the Prin

Minister.

L. Daniel adds: The rate interest charged by Israeli comercial banks on authoris commercial credits and est drafts will go up by 10 per ce to 70 per cent tomorrow a the rate for amounts in exce of those agreed will be 100 p

cent The rates reflect the ban determination to preserve t real value of their capital bas in the light of the inflation ra of more than 100 per ce recorded since mid-1979. T rise in the consumer price ind for October, to be publish tomorrow, is expected to be excess of 8 per cent, with reduction expected for Nove ber unless Mr. Yigal Hurwi the new Finance Minister, tak restricting steps before the er of this month. He has alread warned the countries not continue its spending spree, ling from Vietnamese forces it will be needing its savin near the border.

Way cleared for S. Africa to attend Namibia talks

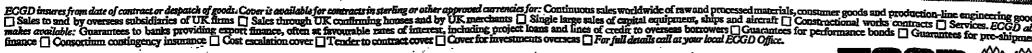
DR. KURT WALDHEIM, the South African Government. United Nations Secretary the only relevant internal par General, and Mr. R. F. "Pik" cipant, but Mr. Botha remai Botha, South Africa's Foreign adamant that Pretoria will n Minister, appeared yesterday to negotiate a settlement withon have resolved their differences consulting other internal posufficiently to allow a South tical organisations—34 participants African delegation to fly to loosely gathered in three Geneva last night for a UN four groupings. sponsored conference on

tions over nearly four days, Dr. Western Governments. Under Malcheim and Mr. Botha this arrangement intern matched wills over the appropriateness of adding representations of the conference for the confe tatives of four or five internal consultation. A similar arrang Namibian parties to the list for

A compromise appeared have been arrived at on Mond In an exchange of recrimina night after the intervention ment was made in New York

Namibian parties to the list for the Geneva talks. The list March when they were require already included the UN to stand by in lobbies and hall Namibia secretariat, the Western contact group (Britain, the U.S. France, Germany and Canada), the five African front-line states and the South West Africa People's Organisation, the nationalist group engaged in an armed struggle with the South African security forces.

Dr. Waldheim regards the ment was made in New York March when they were require to stand by in lobbies and hall the purpose of the Genev conference is to discuss proposal put forward by Angol for the establishment of a 6 mile-wide demilitarised zone of the Namibian and anything the conference is to discuss proposal put forward by Angol for the establishment of a 6 mile-wide demilitarised zone of the Genev conference is to discuss proposal put forward by Angol for the establishment of a 6 mile-wide demilitarised zone of the Cenev conference is to discuss proposal put forward by Angol for the establishment of a 6 mile-wide demilitarised zone of the Cenev conference is to discuss proposal put forward by Angol for the establishment of a 6 mile-wide demilitarised zone of the Cenev conference.





Nine U.S. companies to set up plants in Ireland

avestment in Ireland, Mr. Jack manufacturing industry. who is on an official visit to he U.S., has announced in Houston that nine U.S. com- new electronics plants in Dublin namies have concluded negotia- and Cork, by Applied Magnetic ions with Ireland's Industrial Corporation and Bourne Incor-Development Authority (IDA) o invest in the country. -

These investments in land, mount to over £13m and could ventually employ over 1,600

Ireland's national economic levelopment plan envisages the duce medical equipment for reation of 25,000 jobs each patients suffering from kidney rear between now and 1981, failure at Clondalkin. Glastron

N WHAT is considered a Given that half of these jobs Incorporated is to manufacture major breakthrough in foreign must be found in new laboratory glassware close to westment in Ireland, Mr. Jack, announcement of 1,600 jobs by which the Irish Prime Minister, Mr. Lynch is seen to be significant.

The new projects include two porated which between them will employ 900 persons.
Three of the other new projects will also be located in

Dublin. Applied Magnetics Corporation will manufacture digital magnetic tape heads at Coolock National Medical Care will pro-

Dublin. This is thought to be

There is a boom in American investment in Ireland. The IDA foreign investment in the country over half is from the deal on new foreign investment in manufacturing for its indus-

estimated that the country will have a balance of payments deficit. But despite IDA optimism it seems unlikely this year that direct capital inflows will cover the balance of pay

Brussels sees potential in Rio

BY DIANA SMITH IN BRASILIA

normous marketing potential. Making the first official visit ny a Belgian Government official n many years, M. Simonet said nembers, the trade balance is international airline.

Brazil's favour, with an \$80m Reflecting Varig

4. HENRI SIMONET, Belgium's ference that Belgium's export tained that Brussels-Rio flights, oreign Minister, has urged efforts had been too strongly selgian businessmen to visit concentrated on EEC partners. Brazil to study the country's But he added that there was one sore point affecting trade

between the two countries. For more than 10 years, Sabena, the Belgian national resterday that Belgian interests airline, had struggled to arouse rave some \$150m invested in Brazilian interest in Brussels-Stazil, mainly in chemicals and Rio flights, and has met with netallurgy. But as with all EEC resistance from Varig, Brazil's

lack of interest, Brazilian

to locate in Dublin's inner city.

has estimated that of the £1.6bn U.S. Ireland depends a great trialisation programme.

At the end of this year it is

shared by Sabena and Varig,

were economically unjustifiable,

largely due to the proximity of

Brussels to Paris, from which

Air France and Varig share

regular traffic. An aide of M. Simonet's told reporters later

that "if you say that Belgian

trade with Brazil should go

through Paris, we will close the

Reflecting Varig's chroni The Minister told a Press con- aviation authorities had main deficit with West

Cuba cuts

CUBA reduced its trade deficit with Western countries 1978 to about \$500m (£238m), compared with \$900m in 1977 and \$800m in 1976, according to trade officials in London.

This was achieved by reducing purchases from the West from \$1.6bn in 1977 to \$1.27bn last year. Over the same two years Cuban exports to the West rose marginally in monetary value from \$725m to \$780m.

Cuban trade with the communist countries rose noticeably with Cuban exports jumping 30 per cent from \$2,9bn to \$3.8bn and Cuban imports going from \$2.8bn to \$3.5bn, an increase of 25 per cent. A doubling of Cuba's surplus with the communist countries and a sharp fall in its deficit with the West allowed Cuba to reduce its trade deficit overall from \$775m to \$175m.

According to U.S. analysts, Cuba's total debt with Western countries at the end of last year was about \$2.60n, a little more than three times the value of its annual bard currency earnings.

Western commercial banks are estimated to be holding \$1.8bu of Cuban debt. This is mostly short-term obligations. about 60 per cent of which is due in the course of this year.

Venezuela—Brazil talks open way for big leap in trade

THE MILESTONE meeting of President Joao Figueiredo of Brazil and Luis Herrera Campins of Venezuela appears to have opened the way to a leap in trade between the two Latin American neighbours

Sr. Figueiredo's 44-hour official visit to Caracas last week —the first ever by a Brazilian chief of state to Venezuela in almost a century-and-a-half of the two countries' republican history—was the political gesture needed to break the ice of suspicion towards Brazil and convince Venezuelans that their huge neighbour was willing to take its new policy of closer ties with the rest of Latin America

beyond mere rhetoric. While the two heads of state talked politics, Venezuelan and Brazilian Government officials and businessmen drafted plans for expanding trade of about \$350m (£167m) to between

tion chief, calls for the expantural products. The transfer of Brazil's intermediate technology

Venezuela, whose trade has been based on a quid pro quo of oil for goods and services industry and commerce and ser produced by industrialised vices. produced by industrialised vices, countries since 1929, has been Tec groping for years for alterna-tives to an economy based ex-clusively on non-renewable and uela's traditional exports of oil reserves. Its lack of success so efforts to turn the country's far in establishing an effective buge non-conventional heavy non-oil industrial base through oil

from developed countries pro The trade package, which will vides fertile ground for Brazil's take about a year to negotiate, intermediate technology. Many according to Sr. Paulo Tarso of the businessmen who accom-Flecha de Lima, the Brazilian panied President Figueiredo Foreign Ministry trade promo- feel that sharing the Brazilian feel that sharing the Brazilian experience in establishing a sion of the present trade of oil solid manufacturing industry for manufactured and agricul- with Venezuela offers the best basis for a growing exchange between the two countries. to Venezuela also will have a central role in a wide range of

Venezuelan and Brazilian businessmen identified trade opportunities in five general areasagriculture, finance, construc-tion, metalworks and heavy

Technology plays such a key role in trade between the two conventional oil to Brazil hinges largely on joint transfer of turnkey technology useable product.

Matsushita in Mexico joint venture

TOKYO - Matsushita Electric would be named Baterias Panaventure in Mexico to produce electric batteries, the company

with Autlan of Mexico City on the project.

Industrial will establish a joint sonic Autlan, and would be located in Mexico City. It would will be produced. All will be

while, wholly-owned subsidiary lectric batteries, the company be owned 51 per cent by the Mexico, Panasonic de Mexico nnounced. Mexican concern and 49 per S.A. de C.V. has started pro-Mr. Toshihiko Yamashita, the cent by Matsushita. It will be duction of acustic equipment ompany president, said Matsu- capitalised at Y1.2bn (£2.3m), and electronic parts this month, shita had reached an agreement Initial production isto start in The subsidiary was established 1981, and 4m batteries a month last year and capitalised at

Yugoslavs aid Peru irrigation

By Doreen Gillespie in Lima PERU HAS signed a \$111m £52.8m) construction contract with Energoprojejkt Engineering and Contracting Company of Yugoslavia for the second stage of a major irrigation project in northern Peru's main cotton growing and fruit and rice production

The Yugoslav company is providing \$56m of the finan-cing and the World Bank a \$56m loan repayable over 13 years from 1984.

The second stage of the project involves improving he irrigation system of the Chira Piura valleys in northern Peru where a dam and canals and drainage work have been completed in the first stage at a cost of \$252m. The first stage of this work began in 1971, and was also constructed by Energoprojekt with Binnie and Partners of London as consulting engineers.

A feature of the Chira Plura project is that it is basically a land and water use improvement project to improve irrigation of 116.000 hectares, although it is also aimed at incorporating another 40,000 hectares of

Work on the second stage is due to start in January for completion over three years.

Fujita to use 400 Chinese in Iraq highway project

BY RICHARD C. HANSON IN TOKYO

'UJITA, a Japanese construc- following in the footsteps of ion company, has contracted other non-Communist countries with China to use 400 unskilled such as South Korea, which has elieved to be the first such to help ase involving Chinese labour in exchange. commercial project.

Fujita signed the agreement ith the China Civil Engineerag Corporation, in Tokyo. The roject involves construction of highway between Baghdad and lit. a distance of 70 miles. farubeni, the Japanese trading iouse, won the contract last ummer and designated Fujita s main contractor.

China is known to be eager

two-year construction period. Commercial companies have until now been reluctant to tap China because of uncertainties over what kind of workers

could be provided.

China itself has assisted in Third World construction Third World construction projects as a form of aid, most notably a railroad project in

Dacca moves to boost gas exports

thead with some ambitious export-orientated projects to urther utilise its natural gas esources. Its aim is to geneate as much as \$1bn a year n foreign exchange.

The top priority in gas deveopments is an \$800m liquefied iatural gas (LNG) project at Tutubdia, an island off the nainland, south of Chittagong. Japan, the U.S. and Greece have ilready expressed interest in NG imports.

The go-ahead on construction lepends on whether recoverble gas reserves at the Bakhraand field, east of Dacca, are ufficient to supply the plant. hese are currently assessed at .143 trillion (million million) ubic feet, and a further 4.5 rillion cubic feet must be ound, in order to allow a 20- to 5-year supply.

Appraisal wells

"There should be 480m cubic eet of gas per day available at eak," says Mr. Peter Riggall, perations manager of the International .ondon-based Ianagement and Energy Group

IMEG is preparing to underske 20 appraisal wells in the orthern part of the Bakhrabad eld. If the proposed LNG lant is approved, IMEG will nance it on the Eurodollar

A second export-orientated as-based project is being negolated with the South Korean revelopment Corporation of

The South Koreans have proosed a 300,000-tons-per-year ponge iron plant with exports imed at Japan. "We would only need 100,000

ons, so there will be 200,000 ons in excess," says Mr. Mozamiel Haue of Petrobangla, the tate-run hydrocarbon exploraion and distribution corpora-

Much of the gas pipeline ufrastructure for domestic use ill be up for tender soon, and he prequalification notice is bout to go car for the 100-mile. August. 4-inch pipe ine linking the lakhrabad fleid with Chittaong, a separate development says Dr. Rowshan Alam Ghani, rom the LNG project.

o lead funding which could un to more than \$m. The LNG is to be directed to time we started."

hinese workers in a highway provided large numbers of roject in Iraq which will workers for Middle East ommence next March. It is construction projects in order generate foreign The workers will be paid standard world wage scales, of \$300-\$400 per month over the

SANGLADESH LNG RESOURCES

BY PEARL MARSHALL, RECENTLY IN DACCA

BANGLADESH is pushing Chittagong's industrial sector, and a smaller-scale distribution network at Laksham, a town between the Bakhrabad field and Chittagong. The pipeline will also link with a proposed \$250m to \$300m fertiliser project in Chittagong.

The Government wants to involve private foreign capital in the financing of this fertiliser project through the International Finance Corporation.

Later plans call for a tie-up by pipeline of all nine of Bang-ladesh's gas fields, most of which run roughly north south on the eastern side of Bangladesh, and have a potential of around nine trillion cubic

Development wells are also to he drilled in-the southern part of the Bakhrabad field with assistance from the World Bank

The Japanese are expected to do the drilling as only tied project assistance has been discussed. Work will start in the early part of next year for completion in 1981.

As these developments progress and gas begins to power more and more industrial centres, Bangladesh might be able to bring its oil import bill more under control, for despite its gas finds. Bangladesh has yet to strike oil

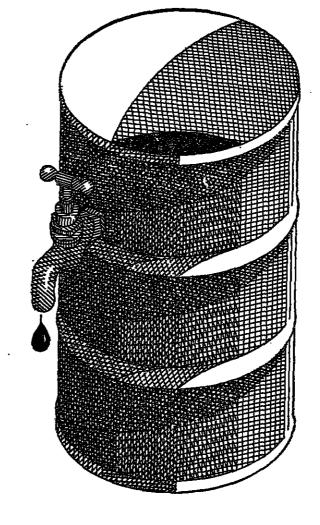
Domestic needs

year's oil totalled \$220m, but this year the figure of \$350m has been quoted and there is a suggestion that the bill could go as high as \$400m. The country imports its oil from Saudi Arabia and the UAE and is now looking to Qatar for the final 600,000 tons to fulfil its 1980-81 requirements

of 2.2m tons. the domestic Oπ front, the country is looking to supplement its electricity supplies with a 125mw nuclear reactor about 100 miles west of

It is currently looking for management financine · and expertise. It signed the nuclear non-proliferation

"We have talked with many countries including the French. rom the LNG project. the Minister of State for The World Bank is expected Scientific Affairs. "We promised the nation that this plant would be operating by 1986, so its high



On tap?

Finding new oilfields gets harder all the time. So we ought to be tapping every last drop from the fields we already have.

Unfortunately, we can't. For every drop of oil produced, another one, two or even more have to be left behind, depending on the nature of the field.

In principle, you'd think it would be as easy as turning on a tap. An oil reservoir is a zone of porous rock saturated with oil under pressure. Drill an escape hole, and the oil gushes out; when the pressure falls, pump out the rest.

Simple.

In practice, oilfields are misshapen, fractured or faulted, often hiding their oil in inaccessible pockets. The oil clings to every particle in the rock; imagine trying to tap oil from a barrel of sand.

Even the best-behaved fields give up only about 50 per cent of their oil to present recovery methods; the rest is either too difficult or too costly to extract.

Some give up none at all. About 35 miles west of Shetland there's an oilfield the size of Birmingham, one of the biggest in Western Europe. It hasn't been exploited because the grains of sand in the reservoir are clogged with tiny particles of clay, and the oil itself is too thick and heavy to flow

New technology to improve recovery would be as valuable as new oilfields. Even a one per cent improvement could pay staggering dividends.

So what can be done? At Mobil's Beryl field in the North Sea, we're injecting gas and water into the

never recover all the oil we find - at any price. But they do offer a chance to extend the life of existing fields; and perhaps, one

bring down the cost.

otherwise retrieve.

reservoir to flush out more oil than we'd

Laboratory in Texas are pooling their

worldwide experience to develop more

exotic techniques — like pumping in

and detergent chemicals. Some of these

elaborate methods are still too expensive

Improved techniques will probably

day, to put even that Shetland field on tap.

to be worth using, but we're working to

Scientists at Mobil's Field Research

carbon dioxide, steam or a mixture of water

Fourth in a series on energy issues

BY ANDREW TAYLOR

THE CONSTRUCTION industry's cash flow would be strangled if all VAT repayments to industry and commerce were switched to a quarterly basis, the Government was warned yesterday.

yesterday.
At present VAT repayments by HM Customs and Excise are made either monthly or quarterly. But it has been suggested that savings could be made by putting all repayments on a quarterly basis.

Construction leaders have

Construction leaders have written to Sir Geoffrey Howe, seeking an assurance that timing of repayments will not be compulsorily extended.

The letter from the National Federation of Building Trades Employers, the Federation of Civil Engineering Contractors and the Committee of Associations of Specialist Engineering Contractors says most construction firms have opted for monthly repayments.

They estimate that VAT firms are "not less than £800m

a year."

The letter to Sir Geoffrey
Howe says: "Clearly the amount of money is so great that the abolition of monthly repayments would have the effect of strangling the industry's cash flow and threatening the very existence, of many construction firms.

You will therefore appreciate the strength of our feelings on this matter, following the very worrying disruption of cash flow and costly financial consequences that the industry suffered earlier this year, when there was a prolonged interruption in the normal flow of VAT repayments due to strike action by Customs computer personnel."

Press Council secretary

Press Council has appointed one of its former members, Mr. Raymond Swingler, 46, of the Cambridge Evening News, as administrative

Quarterly Morley and Grand Met sever link

BY ARTHUR SANDLES

METROPOLITAN GRAND has made its final break with Mr. Eric Morley, the man who once headed its Mecca entertainment subsidiary, by selling the Miss World competition to a consortium of which he is a member.

The deal wil bring Grand Met more than £500,0000. Mr. Morley and his wife Julia, through their company Jem Enterprises, had a fiveyear contract to run Miss World for Mecca, but Grand Met has been keen to sever all connections with the event. The Morley purchase is through a consortium which includes Isle of Man financier Mr. Trever Baines and Sir Billy Butlin.

The Miss World competition is not profitable in its own right. Most of the money raised by the contest goes to children's charities. But the

competition has considerable publicity value and as such was sought by other bidders. The contest costs about £500,000 a year to stage and the TV rights alone are worth thousands. Traditionally the BBC has the British rights and normally gets one of its five biggest audiences of the

year with the show. The dilemman for any Miss World owner attempting to max-mise profits is that any

British television channel has to be cautious about overt sponsorship. Thus the direct leasing of the event to a clothing or cosmetics company would endanger the TV cover-

Last night Mr. Baines said Sir Billy and he would be sleeping partners in the enter-prise. "Eric and Julia will be running it from day to day. I shall not really be directly involved."

Purchasing plan 'difficult'

BY JOHN ELLIOTT, INDUSTRIAL EDITOR

PLANS FOR the introduction of a new public sector purchasing policy to encourage technological developments and boost exports have run into snaes in

Sir Keith Joseph, Industry Sir Ketti Joseph, industry
Secretary, is preparing the new
policy based on ideas he
developed while in Opposition.
But yesterday he said it was
proving difficult to draw up
plans which would fit in with
the Covernment's need to enter the Government's need to enter only into "competitive and economic" arrangements with

suppliers.
The Government could only
"go out on a limb" in limited

control

THE HOME OFFICE is to

circumstances, he told an industrial Society conference. It was proving "quite difficult to modu-late from the impeccable state-

ment of policy to practice."
Sir Keith calls his proposed policy "enlightened public purchasing," and beleives it should enable the Government to give direct help to successful com-panies to develop products and echniques. It would provide the Govern-

ment with an alternative means of supporting industry to the selective aid schemes developed under the Labour Government. It is also in line with work carried out under the National

Economic Development Council ducers to design goods suitable to improve relationships for world markets. But the between suppliers and custo-

Government departments and other parts of the public sector would specify their requirements to suppliers rather than providing them with precise designs. Products would be developed which would satisfy not only the UK market but would also win export orders

Yesterday Sir Keith said the

Post Office had been so rigid about its requirements in the past that its suppliers had to design for the UK market only. Sir Keith said he hoped to spell out how a policy could operate "some time soon."

It is understood that there are problems in trying to design proposals which could apply to the widely differing purchasing requirements of departments and public sector Ministry of Defence operated bodies ranging from Defence such a system effectively and Health to the National Coal it encouraged pro- Board and the Post Office.

Cable TV Metal Box workforce face 500 job losses

BY HAZEL DUFFY, INDUSTRIAL CORRESPONDENT

retain control over cable television, a function which THE WORKFORCE at Metal the Labour adminstration had intended giving to the Independent Broadcasting Authority. Mr. William Whitelaw, the Home Secretary, said at the Cable Television Association lunch could be necessary later.

Mr. Whitelaw said there were wide possibilities for the extension of broadcasting ser-vices. "The Government needs to consult the authorities and other interested parties about the way in which they see the techno-logical opportunities developing, the costs and practicality of changes, and how changes can best be harnessed for the

benefit of the viewer and the public."

Box's factory in Neath, South Wales, has been warned by management that about 500 jobs will have to be axed in the next year to make the plant com-petitive and further job losses

A plan to bring alternative work to the Neath factory, however, was being discussed with union representatives yesterday. The factory at present makes ends for cans made at other Metal Box plants.

One proposal is that the factory should be removed from the open-top can division of the group, in order that it can compete worldwide as a components

There is also a possibility week, will probably outline the that industrial products may be brought to Neath.

The trend in beverage cans piece can. This involves the body and bottom of the can heing extruded in one operation, so the ends are needed only for the top of the can.

The change-over to two-piece cans, which need fewer people to produce them is expected to accelerate over the next five

In the meantime, it is likely that the poor summer had the effect of shrinking demand for canned beverages. Metal Box's interim figures, due out next

market for canned goods.

The group ended some of its three-piece can lines earlier this is increasingly away from the year. It has nine lines in two-three-piece in favour of two-piece cans and it faces growcompetition from other manufacturers since the ending of an agreement with Continen tal Can. Plans for four additional lines, which were announced about a year ago, have not been elaborated upon

Metal Box has about 65-70 per cent of the UK open-top can market. The market for canned foods is static, but the growing popularity of the two-piece beverage can give a more encouraging market.

Lest year saw the arrival of Continental Can and American Can to the UK where they are setting up two-piece can plants, operated with Standun to build a plant in California to supply beverage cans to Pepsi-Cola.

Saleroom

Silver milk jug makes £17,045

By Antony Thorncroft

SILVER auction which started Sotheby's week of sales in yesterday totalled

An early George I hot milk jug by Simon Pantin sold for £17,9-25; a George I teapot by William Spackman for £16,477, and a George I coffee pot by Thomas Tearle for £14,772. All went to the same buyer. Dutch dealer gave £13,636 for a George 1 Irish sugar bowl and cover by Henry Daniel.

A photograph of John Brown, inscribed by Queen Victoria "My dearest best friend VRL," sold for £140, in the general sale at Hepetoun House, Edinburgh, started by Sotheby's on Monday. Top price was £1,650 for a pair of Cruchley's late Cary's ter-restrial and celestial globes of

Top price in the Chinese ex-port porcelain sale at Sotheby's in London was £8,500 for a pair of white jade boxes and covers, Ch'ien Lung. A pair of "famille verte" slender ovoid vases, K'ang Hso', sold for £6,000.

An Arthur Rackhan watercolour illustration for Puck of Pook's Hill, signed and dated 1905, sold for £2,100 yesterday at Christie's in an auction of English drawings and watercolours. A Rackham watercolour for Rip Van Winkle realised £1,900. Other prices included the £1,300 for a sea-scape by William Joy and £1,200 for an Archibald Thorborn watercolour of a fox and a pheasant, also painted in 1906.

The auction of Islamic and Indian works of art totalled £98,878. A Gandhara grey schist figure of Sakyamuni sold for £5,200; a South Indian bronze of Sri-Devi, £4,200; and a Nepalese gilt bronze figure of Vishnu; £3,500.

in a Christie's South Kensington textiles sale a Chinese hanging depicting an elephant and other animals, circa 1380, sold for £1,500.

At Phillips' travel books brought high prices. An 1883 account of a voyage by the French ship Astrolabe to Australia and New Zealand sold for £5.500, while nine volumes of Capitain Cook's mysages in the course of a fire at BP's head-course o

Airlines 'should aid design'

By Michael Donne.

THE NEED for closer collabora tion between Europe's aircraft manufacturers and airlines in producing suitable airliners for the future was stressed yesterday by Mr. Allen Greenwood deputy chairman of the Stateowned British Acrospace group. He pointed out that the airlines of Western Europe and

the aerospace manufacturers collectively had "great potential" to develop new ventures that could sweep world markets—as the Airbus had done.

Mr. Greenwood said, however, that he was astonished that no system existed to co-ordinate and harness that potential.

He told the Royal Aero-nautical Society that governments and the European Economic Commission needed to look again "into the means of creating the machinery which will bring the major air carriers of Europe and the manu-facturers closer together, so as to bring about the production within Europe of the aircraft, engines and the equipment which those airlines need.

Coal reserves of 15bi tonnes under five **English counties**

BY MAURICE SAMUELSON

reserves of nearly 15bn tonnes. But it was too soon to say how much of the coal can be brought to the surface.

The Coal Board's disclosures, at the Vale of Belvoir inquiry, reflect growing confidence as it proceeds with major expansion. The figures do not affect the overall estimate of Britain's coal reserves but help to pinpoint some of the areas about which the Board is most hope-

. It also stressed that the evaluations in no way weaken its need to start work in the Vale of Belvoir, where it wants to mine 510m tonnes over the next 50 years.

Mr. Kenneth Moses, the NCB's planning director, told the in-quiry that up to 66 geologists were at work in Oxfordshire, Norfolk, Warwickshire, Lincoln-shire and Yorkshire. However, none of the coal deposits there could be an alternative to the Vale of Belvoir.

In Oxfordshire, tests had shown a large coalfield with reserves estimated at 10hn tonnes. However, the quality of the coal was variable and Mr. Moses did not expect a feasibility study of he set up that could be mined.

THE COAL BOARD said yester before 1985. "I would be st day that its geologists were ex. prised if in two or three year ploring new coalfields in five time we established more the English counties with known about 50m tonnes of recovery. able reserves," he said.

in South Warwickshire, potential coalfield covering 3 sq kilometres contained 2,850 tonnes. However, knowledge the area was "a long way fro complete.

In Yorkshire, exploration the area south of Selb between Kellingley and Gool revealed "valuable co, reserves," estimated at 1,800,1 tonnes. A feasibility study w expected to start soon to she how much could be recovered In East Anglia, geologis were studying a site in Norfo and two areas in Lincolnshir In North East Norfolk, bor holes had been sunk to te theories that some of the fiel underneath the North Sea g fields could stretch on shor

found and future exploratiwould probably be offshore. At Witham, Lincolnshire, feasibility study was expected begin in about two years in a good quality seam. Kesteven, 240m tonnes of c had been found, but difficult. with water bearing strata cot "seriously affect" the amou

Two new

However, no coal seams we

Scots councils warn against aid cuts

FINANCIAL TIMES REPORTER

THE GOVERNMENT'S decision to withdraw all forms of regional aid from the north-east of Scotland by August, 1982 will result in redundancies and largescale cancellation of investment among non-oil manufacturing firms, local authorities have told the Government.

A detailed submission made by Grampian Regional Council along with five district councils to the Government, suggests that the oil boom has given the north-east of Scotland a "superficial" appearance of long term prosperity. The local authorities have invited Sir Keith Joseph, Industry Minister. and Mr. George Younger, Scot-

area, covering 60 per cent of the region's population, has already been downgraded from full development area status to intermediate status, thereby losing the 20 per cent grant on plant and machinery. From August, 1980, according to the Government, the rest of the region will be downgraded to intermediate status. From August 1982 all remaining forms of regional aid will go.

The submission, released yesterday, says the rate of employment decline among nonoil manufacturing firms has been greater in Grampian than in Britain as a whole. Since 1971 there has been a drop of 6,300 jobs in the non-oil sector, a contraction in almost all types of manufacturing, the report

the oil industry, and the longstanding geographical advantage, companies used regional aid to re-equip and become more capital intensive. but the report says "this longtish Secretary, to Aberdeen to term process will become more difficult and in some cases will The Aberdeen employment lead to closure if assistance is not available."

A survey following Aberdeen's demotion in 1978 discovered that an estimated £14m of capital expenditure had been cancelled or indefinitely postponed by larger manufacturing companies in the area. When asked to assess future trends some indicated confidentially the likelihood of 1,000 imminent redundancies and 500 to 600 in the longer term.

BL's registrations rose from

53,643 to 57,174 with Leyland

Vehicles accounting for 11,784

■ Leyland Vehicles yesterday

opened a £1.4m purpose-built

components factory at Chorley,

The new unit will produce components for buses and trucks

—one of the most successful sectors of BL—and is the first stage of a planned £17m mod-

ernisation at Leyland Vehicles. Leyland has leased the com-plex from the London and Man-chester Assurance Company,

thus acquiring a modern fac-tory without being involved in

capital investment for the

against 11,605 last year.

In the face of severe compe-tition for skilled labour from

England.

The future of the NEB is a in doubt as a result of the I over whether it should contin to hold the Government's sha in Rolls-Royce, But the appoi ments demonstrate that there a continuing interest amo regional businessmen in organisation's work.

Mr. Harrison and Mr. Nick son will be chairmen of boar set up two years ago by 1 NEB to preside over lo activities.

Both posts are occupied Mr. Richard Morris, the NE deputy chairman, who l recently taken on direct resp sibility for the board's el tronics investments, includ-the chairmanship of its INM and NEXOS subsidiaries.

It was also announced yes day that Mr. Arthur Ward, w has been in charge of NEB's Liverpool office has be appointed to a new post director of regional affairs. I Gerry Connolly, the Newcas director, has resigned and v leave at the end of next mor but will continue to operate non-executive director office has been opened in M:

Commercial vehicle imports still rise BY LISA WOOD porters are continuing to increase their penetration of during the period, while Mercedes-Benz imports rose from 3,469 to 5,262.

the buoyant UK market, according to figures published yesterday by the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders. Sales of new commercial vehicles last month, at 25,062,

were 9.7 per cent higher than in October, 1978, and in the first 10 months, sales were nearly 17 per cent higher, at 260,390, compared with the same period last year, In October, imports accounted for 25.1 per cent of the total, compared with 21.5 per cent in

October, 1978. Import penetra-tion for the 10 months went up slightly from 21.7 to 23.3 per cent.
At the beginning of the year, UK-based manufacturers were pushing back the rising tide of

imports. But this gradually changed as sales continued to boom and they could not keep pace with the demand. Over the 10 months ending in October, UK-based manufacurers have increased sales from 174,397 to 199,811 but the importers' sales have risen from 48.358 last year to 60,579 this

One of the most dramatic entries into the market has been Subaru, of Japan, which sold no commercial vehicles in the UK last year but had sold 862 light-weight trucks by the end

of this October. The West Germans have continued to have success with imports. Volkeswagen, for example, sold 10,224 commercial vehicles in the UK till the end of October, compared with 6,642 during the same months last year. Magirus-Deutz increased its imports from 686 to 1,042

North Sea oil fire forces cut

Captain Cook's voyages in the southern hemisphere went for deen. The order to cut back was made on safety grounds.

chairmen at NEB By John Elliott, Industrial Edit THE chairmen of two co

panies based in the North-We and North-East have be appointed chairmen of t National Enterprise Boar regional organisations in Liv pool and Newcastle.

They are Mr. Harry Harris. chairman and chief executi of Simon Engineering of Sto pert, and Mr. Paul Nichols chairman of Vaux Breweries Sunderland, Both are a active in the affairs of the C federation of British Industr

The appointments have be made as part of a reorganisati of the NEB following a decisi by Sir Keith Joseph, Indus Secretary, that it should c centrate its entrepreneur work on high technology co panies and on helping bu nesses in the assisted areas

NEB subsidiaries. An



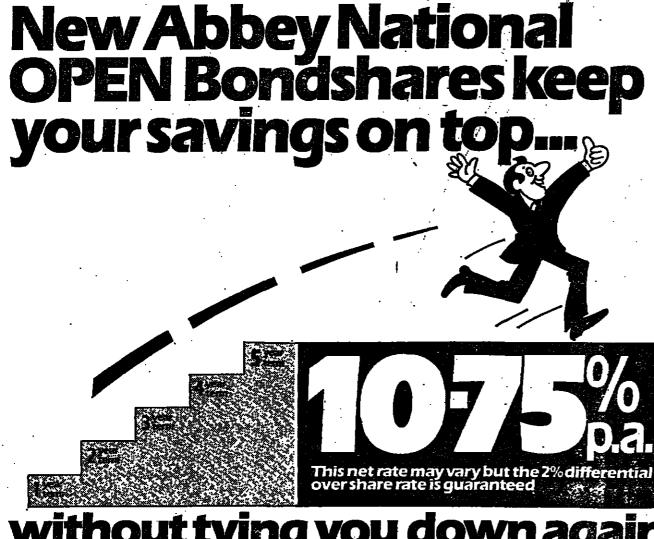
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£15m development by Ferranti Only 30% Pharmacy report expected of Scots to snark price war

yesterday announced a £15m the company and completed by design, development and 1981, research unit at Cwmbran, The development South Wales, to develop new systems, mainly for defence

It also unveiled its first order for the new unit — a £2.5m Ministry of Defence contract for a comprehensive data processing and display system covering both air defence and air traffic control requirements.

The Cymbran development will be expanded in three stages and expects to provide about 1,000 new jobs, the majority of them for skilled personnel in

FERRANTI Computer Systems office building to be financed by However, the Welsh Office has the year it sold its Canadian

The new unit has already been constituted as an autonomous Department of the Bracknell division of Ferranti Computer Systems and given the task of working on digital systems, modules and software.

The decision was warmly welcomed by Mr. Nicholas Edwards, the Secretary of State for Wales. Ferranti has lost a Government grant of some £680,000 towards the cost of the new office block as a result of the phasing out of regional

Mr. Derek Alun Jones, managing director of the Bracknell division, explained that one of the attractions of Cwmbran had. been the prospect of being able to recruit sufficient staff of the right calibre and keep them, a task which was becoming increasingly difficult in Berkshire "software belt." the

Elaine Williams writes: Ferranti's expansion in Wales is in contrast to the sale of several

agreed to a grant of £430,000 subsidiary, Ferranti-Packard to towards the development under Northern Engineering Industhe Industry Act selective investment scheme. makes cathode ray tubes—to Thorn electrical Industries and its helicopter subsidiary went

to Caledonian Airways. Ferranti, whose turnover last year was £192.1m also decided to run down its transformer division because of the worldwide recession in this aspect of the industry.

The company has committed itself to concentrate on electro-nics and related activities since it is these areas which are ex-

of Europe, including Eastern bloc states such as Hungary and nations like West Germany, where there is a high the computer field by the mid grants in intermediate develop- of its other activities during pected to show the greatest to late 1980s. It includes a new ment areas from next August 1. the year. At the beginning of growth in the future. level of privately rented accommodation.

The latest volume of Scottish Housing Statistics, pub-lished yesterday by the Scot-tish Development Department, shows that the propor-tion of Scots families which own their homes, although rising over recent years, is still only about 30 per cent.

buy their

By Ray Perman, Scottish

SCOTLAND has a lower pro-

portion of owner-occupied

housing than many countries

homes

In contrast, the level in West Germany is about 5 per cent higher and in Hungary nearly twice as high. Belgium, Italy and France also have substantially higher

The growth in owner occu-pation in Scotland has been nearly matched over the last decade by an increase in the amount of public sector rented accommodation, with the private sector being squeezed in the middle.

Scotland now has the largest public sector in the UK, with 54 per cent of all homes provided by local authorities, or other public bodies, such as the new town development corporations and the Scottish Special Housing Association.

to spark price war THE START of a full scale price the figure of £26m a year has necessarily be set against an inwar between pharmaceutical been calculated. wholesalers seems to have been

which is being considered by the Department of Health. Skirmishes have been going on for years. But the report, drawn up by the Independent Profit Assessment Panel, has the panel's report was chemists declared, more or less officially, should be allowed a 27 per cent that pharmaceutical resale price maintenance is dead. The dis-

Resale price maintenance, which enables manufacturers to lay down wholesale prices, was retained for pharmaceuticals after it had been abolished for nearly all other goods.

count battle can start in earnest.

The major drug manufac-turers have fought hard to keep it going, but even they now admit it has gone by the board for all practical purposes. The wholesalers proved too adept at finding ways round it.

The report suggests wholesale discounts on medicines may already be worth about £28m a year to the 9,600 retail chemists in England and Wales. The panel says its understands "it is now common for chemists to obtain discounts of 10 per cent on all purchases from a single wholesaler over the first £1,000 per month, for payment on

normal credit terms.

It concludes that once allowances have been made for small, rural chemists without the turnover to warrant big discounts,' 'an average-sized independent chemist should be able to obtain

£26m is not being taken into payment for retail chemists

Health when it reimburses retail

All the same the community which is being considered by pharmacists for the cost of their drugs. Most of it—some allowance is already made for

discounts—is an overpayment by the Government to the chemists. The chief recommendation of return on capital employed

SUE CAMERON on the implications of a report being studied by the Department of Health.

rather than the present 16 per cent return. If this suggestion is implemented by the Govern-ment it will be worth an extra £18m a year to retail pharmacists. But if they are already being overpaid to the tune of £28m a year, they will be left in a worse, rather than a better position.

Yesterday, the Pharmaceutical Services Negotiating Committee, which represents the chemists, agreed if £26m a year was deducted from the amount paid retail pharmacists by Government the effect would be

The panel admits the £26m figure is only an estimate and has called for an inquiry into wholesale discounts. The PSNC is backing the idea of an inquiry choice of up to 27 deliveries a

crease in percentage return on But the greater part of the capital employed. It feels the two should be seen as separate

All the same, the committee is worried. It believes the discount war between pharmaceutical wholesalers will be comparatively brief though fairly high in casualities. Once some of the smaller wholesalers have been forced to the wall and some of the larger ones have had to close a number of their depots, the position on discounts is likely to be stabilised.

The PSNC fears an inquiry into the value of wholesale discounts will come up with a global sum which will quickly become outdated. Retail chemists could then find the Government deducting a sizeable amount from their pay-ments—but they themselves are no longer able to make up the money through discounts.

The PSNC's view that the war between pharmaceutical whole-salers will be nasty, brutish and some of the wholesalers them-

Macarthys, one of the largest UK pharmaceutical wholesalers. reckons a number of its smaller competitors will be forced to close, and some of the bigger wholesalers will also be made to reduce the number of their depots.

It estimates there is about one wholesale depot for every 60 retail chemists in the country. It says some London area chemist probably have a an average rate of discount of and is also at pains to point out day from 5 or 6 different whole-about 5 per cent." On this basis, the discount sum should not salers.

Fewer betting shops

MORE THAN 3,000 betting shops have closed and more than a quarter of Britain's bookmakers have gone out of business in the past 10 years, according to Government figures published yesterday.

There were 12.475 betting shops in May this year compared with 12,812 in May last year and 15,490 in May 1969.

In the year to May 31 this year, booknakers' permits fell from 7,960 in the pre-vious year to 7.881. The total in 1969 was 10,723. The only area to record an increase was Wales, which ended the year with 13 more bookmakers but 46 fewer betting

Ladbroke and Mecca, two of the big four gambling chains, said yesterday the closures were the result of steadily rising costs.

The number of Ladbroke shops had fallen from 1.100 to about 900, but had since risen to 1,010. Mecca has 650 shops. Customs and Excise statis-

ties show that last year the amounts staked increased more than 1 per cent in cash terms but were 7 per cent down in real terms.

Bettina Licensina Statistics, Great Britain, June 1978 to May 1979; Stationery Office;

Call for urgent reform to monetary control system

BY PETER RIDDELL, ECONOMICS CORRESPONDENT

EXISTING TECHNIQUES of system might be strengthened fore, in the money supply, must monetary control need urgent as a first step to a cash ratio be resisted." reform, according to Professor Harold Rose, group economic adviser of Barciays Bank.

Writing in the latest issue of Barclays Review, Professor Rose discusses whether the present reserve asset ratio sys-tem to which banks have to conform should be replaced by a narrower cash ratio or mone-tary base system, which would be more closely under the con-trol of the Bank of England.

Professor Rose sees a number of advantages in a change. In particular, "a cash ratio system would have the advantage not only of providing a greater ele-ment of predictability as to the likely results of official opera-tions, but also of lightening the emphasis which the present system requires to be placed on sales of long-term public sector debt to non-bank investors." The future structure of

monetary controls is now being considered by the Treasury and the Bank of England and a consultative paper is likely to be published shortly. Some Treasury ministers and officials published are known to be sympathetic to proposals for some form of monetary base system, though the Bank of England has had reservations about some of the alleged advantages. Similarly, the clearing banks have differing views on the desirability of

In his article, Professor Rose suggests that the reserve asset

system. The existing bundle of of compulsion, to compensate for its weaknesses, needs to be

evade the issue on the grounds

Professor Rose also notes that monetary policy control tech- change control, by enabling an niques, containing as it does a otherwise unsatisfied demand regression to undesirable forms for advances to be financed by reformed; and the temptation to holes in the corset. By giving

"the complete abolition of exsterling deposits with offshore banks, creates potential loop

UK residents access to overseas

Hearing on domestic air fares to open today

that 1980 may bring a slower investments, it also blurs the growth in advances and, there-effect of interest rate policy."

BY MICHAEL DONNE, AEROSPACE CORRESPONDENT

lic hearings in London into part of Air UK), Brymon Airapplications by various airlines ways, Dan-Air, and Intra Airapplications by various airlines for rises averaging 10 per cent in domestic air fares.

The applications for the rises pressures on the authority — row) and F including the lengthy public and Belfast. hearings into the bids for new routes at ultra-cheap fares from Gatwick to the Continent, which are still in progress — it has single.

not been possible to study the The domestic fares plans until now.

cluding British

THE CIVIL Aviation Authority British Caledonian Airways today starts three days of pub. British Island Airways (now

Several hundred fare rises are involved, but the most significant increases sought are those were made some time ago, with from the present £37 single to the aim of introducing them on £41 in the fare on the trunk November 1. But because of routes between London (Heathrow) and Edinburgh, Glasgow

The rise sought in the fare between London and Manchester is £2.70, from £25.30 to £28

The authority is expected to make up its mind quickly on Most of the airlines flying in- the applications, and decisions ternal routes are involved, in- could be announced in two

Ulster bids for car work from U.S.

BY OUR BELFAST CORRESPONDENT

THE NORTHERN IRELAND Development Agency is to launch a campaign to persuade head of the agency's marketing overseas manufacturers of division, said: "The campaign automotive components to consider Ulster as a base for of enterprises in Ulster, either operating in Europe. Initially will concentrate on the U.S.

The province is already an important supplier of parts to the Continental motor industry. but the agency sees room for considerable development in the light of forecasts of a 3 per cent a year growth in European car production to about 13.5m cars a year by 1985.

Announcing the new drive yesterday Mr. Frank Galbraith, will pursue the establishment through direct inward investment or by joint ventures with existing local company or even licensing agreements.

Up to 200 U.S. companies in the components industry will be contacted. The agency is aiming at second-line manufacturers rather than the major groups in an attempt to find

From Atlanta to Zurich...

result of static U.S. car produc-

Promotional material illustrating the opportunities offered by Northern Ireland for entry into the European markets will be distributed in America. This will be followed by discussions with interested companies in an effort to encourage them to visit the Province.

The agency will emphasise The campaign, which will that skilled labour is available. later be extended to Japan and and will cite the record of existing component manufaccompanies who are examining turers such as Tenneco Walker ment market and the far larger European possibilities as a (UK), which makes exhaust replacement market.

systems, and the Essex Group, part of Essex International of Indiana, which manufactures wiring assemblies

The sector has already been stimulated by the arrival of the General Motors subsidiary, Fisher Body, to produce seat belts, and by the De Lorean sports car assembly plant nearing completion at Belfast.

other countries, is based on research into the original equip-



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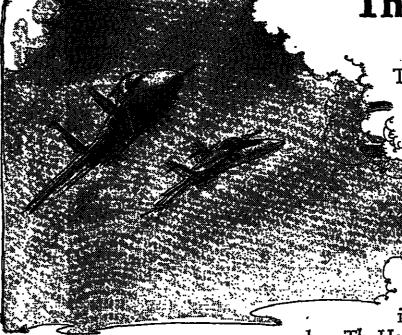
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COLIN AMERY ON THE THE WAY A STREET'S FATE IS DECIDED

The development that is putting Britain's planning system on trial

inquiry that has been running South London hall.

Ostensibly, the inquiry is to decide the fate of 16 acres of Thames around Coin Street, but the inner cities and the plan- interest.

ning system. Is a lengthy planning inquiry a fair process to decide issues of environmental quality? The basic decision to be made at any inquiry concerns the use of land. The procedure for deciding this has been devised a large office development, or to ensure that social, environ- for low rise housing and a riverand commercial inter- side park. ests all have a fair hearing.

During the lengthy Coin
Street inquiry it has become rival proposals. On one side clear that in a quasi-legal atmo-sphere where development deciclear that in a quasi-legal atmo-sphere where development deci-sions are tortuously worked out emerged as the leading con-

THE BRITISH planning system of a high return if the inquiry friends Bridge. There is little is on trial. The proceedings goes his way. Local amenity on the site that is worth preserve an be witnessed at a planning groups are unlikely to have the ing. Even London Weekend funds to employ high-powered planning QCs or to conduct elaborate research.

groups is usually already well known in the area. There is little point in local representatives following the example of for London is that it is a clean the conduct of the inquiry and tives following the example of the decision will have serious counsel who spin out the proconsequences for the future of ceedings - in. their clients'

Polarisation.

The inspector, and ultimately the Minister of the Environment, have to decide whether Coin Street should be used for

There is inevitably polarisabefore the inspector, the tender for the site. On the other developer with the expensive, side are the community action well-briefed QC has the real groups, backed by their local

Coin Street is at present mainly derelict land between

Television's ugly new offices could hardly be described as a laborate research. visual asset. Some conserva-The case put forward by local tionists have called for the retention of the OXO tower, but it is hard to take them seriously.

The main feature of the site slate, an opportunity to add something worth while to the river view.

. The history of the site is important in planning terms. It is a part of the 1977 Waterloo. District Plan, which allocated the land for family housing for the local community. This plan received strong local approval and was endorsed by the Greater London Council, then Labour planning authority and as a major landowner—the earlier London County Council had acquired much of the site for the comprehensive redevelopment of the South Bank. The new Conservative-controlled Greater London Council

completely changed the plan-

ning picture. The details are

complicated, but, in essence,

several developers saw

Centre Pompidon in Paris to produce a scheme for the whole of the Coin Street site. Mr. Richard Rogers produced introduced the first signs of aesthetic excitement to be seen opening of the National Theatre

rabbit out the hat by calling in

Those proposed at one

glass that would provide covered public spaces as well as offices Isolation

Since one of the drawbacks of the South Bank has always been its isolation, the architect proposed a new and elegant suspension bridge that will land on the North Bank near the Temple and, it is hoped, lure

office developments sweetened from a model, but the scheme is is intended to feel like a grand Galleria full of sheps and

time added up to 1.4m sq ft, equal to nine Centre Points. Only at the mid-inquiry stage did Greycoat Estates pull its big Sensitive to public dislike of damp, exposed concrete, Mr. in the outer boroughs where there is a likely resident source

> But this very long inquiry, which has cost about £1m so far, has shown that the GLC favours more large-scale office development and is not really concerned to enhance the community life

It would have been a splendid thing if the Coin Street inquiry had produced an architectural solution of real sensitivity and walk on the north bank of the

delights for the tourist.

The fact is that however attractive the Greycoat scheme appears, it is another architectural monolith on the wrong site. The public inquiry has produced evidence to show that the offices which would pay for all the fringe benefits may not be needed in Central London. There is also plenty of evidence that city housing for people of all income groups, particularly the lower paid who operate London's vital services. Offices are now more likely to succeed

of clerical labour. he can find a way to ensure the fairness of the inquiry system. And he should take a pleasant

Roger's scheme is flamboyant and innovative, it depends heavily on a mass of offices which cannot be disguised or made architecturally exciting.
The decision will rest with Mr. Michael Heseltine, the Environment Secretary, and he would be well adverted to do two things. things. He should heed the views of the Town and Country turn planning procedures until

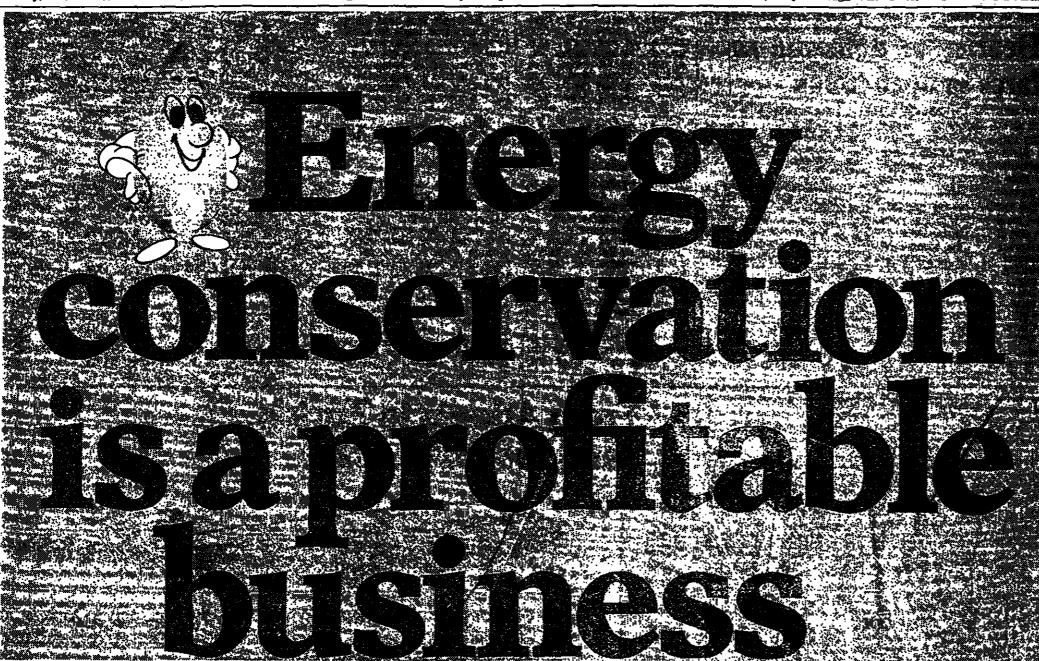
attractive areas of London. Why shouldn't the south bank be as desirable as the Temple for homes, parks and open spaces? If commercial interests win hands down in Coin Street, the credibility of the planning system will face a severe test.

The minister has an opportunity to make a mark on London Once he has read his inspector's report with the utmost care, he would be wise to consider organising a full-scale architec tural competition for the whole area. It is the only way out of this planning impasse.

the Temple, one of the most

would give Coin Street 2 large office complex with an arcade for pedestrians. Lower picture: Coin Street today: derelict housing, redunparks. The Thames Television office tower is the dominant





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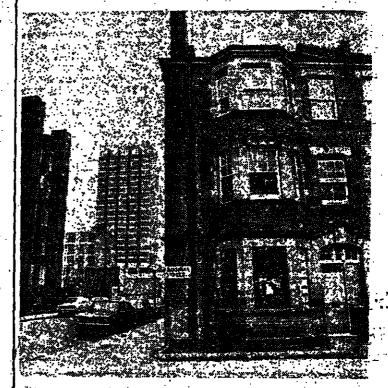
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New code will make GLC architects

the cost of buildings erected by heating, lighting, and a notion: the Greater London Council. rent for the offices that the

The council's Department of Architecture is to be managed on the same basis as a private architectural practice. In future the architects will be asked to produce quarterly income and expenditure figures. Mr. Cyril Taylor, chairman of the professional and general services committee of the council, said that the GLC would in

Swindon clothiers moving

ROB ROY, the children's clothes firm, is pulling out of Swindon, Wilts, after 13 years in the town, to expand their business at a new factory in Shepshed, Leicestershire.

Sixty machinists will be made redundant because of the move, while only a handful of top executives will be kept on.

A drastic fall in Christmas orders at the Clover Leaf table mat and giftwear company in Swindon has forced the management to

cut their workforce. They will be sacking 70 of their 630 workers, announced yesterday.

Mine output record

MINERS in north Nottinghamshire were praised by The National Coal Board yesterday for their record-breaking pro-

The 18,000 men at 15 collieries in the area produced their highest ever output for one week during November, with a figure of 275,957 tonnes.

N-fuel process starts up again

REPROCESSING of nuclear fuel has been resumed at the Windscale works in Cumbria, where a fire caused a minor radiation leak four months ago.

The closedown was followed by a strike for dangerous condition money. Rods of uranium for recharging reactors are handled in the building where the fire broke out.

LONDON'S ratepayers are to be future calculate more accurately given a more realistic idea of the actual cost of staff time architects occupy. These cost will be compared with th of income the architect department and costs and in come will be expected to

balance. The architects are at presen preparing designs which represent £146m worth of work They will in future charge cou: cil customers, like the housing department, the same fees as private practice would chare. The fees will follow those lai down by the Royal Institute o British Architects.

The latest staffing figures fo the architects' department show that the total strength is 2,30° of whom 216 are qualified architects. The rest of the staff! made up of service engineer: surveyors and draughtsmen. The council is not planning

to allow its architects to unde take work for clients other than the council. The feeling is that they will work mo. effectively within the discipling of a more commercial form c management.



unlikely to give their support to

the industrial action over Corby being recommended by the Iron

and Steel Trades Confederation.

The TUC steel committee last week refused to endorse the

ISTC's recommendations, and decided instead to take them back to individual union execu-

tives. The ISTC is pressing for

an overtime ban, a one-day

Biastfurnacemen at Shotton have already stated this week that they are behind BSC's pro-

posals and want to open immediate negotiations over

general secretary, said yester-day that while he thought the

opinion of his members at

Corby was not yet so definite as the Shotion members, it was unlikely that his executive would support the ISTC's recom-

He thought his members would reject selective strikes because their work was made considerably more difficult by

shortstoppages of furnaces and

present, so an overtime ban would have little effect.

said his members would decide on their response at a special

Mr. Frank Cottam, GMWU national officer for the industry,

Union members are likely

British Steel might permanently close some plants which might

be shut by any industrial

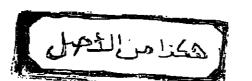
to share worries

redundancy payments.

Mr. Hector Smith,

strike, and selective stoppages.

Unlikely



UK NEWS—LABOUR

Steel unions lukewarm on protest call

KEY TUC steel unions seem National Union of Blastfurnace unlikely to give their support men and the General and to the programme of industrial Municipal Workers Union, are action called for by the largest union in the industry over British Steel's decision to end iron- and steel-making at its Corby and Shotton works.

The Government yesterday nced that Shotton, in Wales, which will lose 6,420 jobs in the closure, is to be made a special development area. This follows a similar announcement giving development area status to Corby, in Northants, where closure will mean the loss of

Nicholas Edwards, Welsh Secretary, told the Commons that he had also asked the Weish Development Agency to spend an extra £15m over the next three to four years on factory building in the Shotton area. Its main task would be to complete work on the Deesside industrial park, and to make an early start on advance

actory building. He said the status would be a substantial benefit," with the highest rates of regional incentives available to firms. Nearly 1,000 new jobs in the Shotton area, and more than 2,000 in the nearby Exham area were expected as a result of other equipment. Union mem-projects planned or under way.

A rag-bag

The Manpower Services Commission would set up a job centre in the steelworks, and more than 4.500 training places would be available at skill delegate conference tomorrow centres, colleges and companies in Clwyd, Cheshire and

Mr. Alan Williams, Opposition spokesman on Wales, said the proposals were a "rag-bag of be shut by non-events," and other MPs doubted the likelihood of the Craftsmen's doubted the likelihood of the cratismen's representatives number of jobs referred to due to meet in Sheffield on becoming available.

Key unions, including the support to the action, though.

Fleets cuts warning to seamen

By Our Labour Staff

SEAMEN'S UNION negotiators, currently in the middle of their annual pay negotiations, were warned yesterday that if the industry's costs continued to rise through high wage settlements, there was "bound to be stated dealing in the state." further decline in the size

"I do beg the unions to realise what this continued fuelling of inflation is doing to their job prospects," said Mr. David Ropner, president of the Council of British Shipping, in Glasgow.

The council meets National Union of Seamen negotiators in London on Friday to resume pay talks. Mr. Ropner described the negotiations as "very difficult." The employers had just concluded an agreement with Merchant Navy officers which, at 17.5 per cent, was a far higher percentage than those being agreed in other countries.

This, however, was not the end of the story. An offer of 19 per cent to the NUS had so far been rejected.

"Naturally I sincerely hope that good sense will prevail and that an agreement will be reached. But this continued escalation of costs is bound to have a further, and serious, effect on our competitiveness."

Murray warns on law change

BY ALAN PIKE, LABOUR CORRESPONDENT

support of employers in an convince Government that its proposed labour law changes will harm industrial relations, Mr. Len Murray, TUC general secretary said yesterday.

Mr. Murray said the TUC would tell affiliated unions to point out to employers the dangers for them in Government proposals. Many employers would say they would not be affected — but there had been problems after the Conservative's 1971 Industrial Relations Act, not because employers had sought them, but because of eccentric and provocative individuals.

The TUC yesterday launched the latest phase of its campaign against the law changes with the publication of a booklet Bargaining or Battleground?
The TUC booklet claims that
"the Government's motive is

not the promotion of industrial peace or the protection of personal freedom, it is the pursuit of political prejudice." It says the proposed changes would weaken the rights of individuals and pose major threats to the rights of workers to take industrial action.

National officials of unions will be called together by the TUC in January to consider the



this will be followed by regional conferences and The TUC general council has already met Mr. James Prior, Employment Secretary, to express its opposition and a further meeting is likely later

this month. Mr. Murray said the TUC was totally opposed to the proposals



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Civil servants' walk-out closes welfare offices

though,

CIVIL SERVANTS throughout more tomorrow.

The staff hav social security offices yesterday in protest at the suspension of in to do jobs not performed by staff in London and Nuneaton who were homing constitute her waren homing constitute homing constitute her waren homing constitute homing constitute her waren homing constitute her waren homing constitute her waren homing constitute homing constitute homing constitute homing constitute her waren homing constitute homing constitute homing constitute homing constitute homing consti who were banning overtime because of the Government's pro- also been suspended at the posed cuts in Civil Service manpower costs.

The Department of Health and Social Security said that by lunchtime about 8.500 staff were involved. Some 190 offices were affected, with 172 closed

down. The Civil and Public Services Association and the Society of Civil and Public Servants argued that many of the union meetings against the suspensions were at lunchtime, and that the Department's figures did not therefore give the true

position. The CPSA estimated that up involved in the day's actions. if they refused to work nor-closing more than 200 local mally. Already 207 staff there offices. The Society said that to 20,000 of its members were about one-third, or 8,000, of its

another seven staff will be susciation, which represents 6,000 pended today and one or two senior civil servants. London. The unions expect that

The staff have blacked work overtime bar overtime ban, with a further

three suspensions expected to-Officials expect the staff who walked out yesterday to return to work today.

Mr. David Heywood, DHSS assistant secretary for the Society, said that the Government had decided to provoke a confrontation with the unions over its proposed cuts of 10, 15 or 20 per cent in civil service

manpower costs. The Department of National Savings said that 126 staff at its Glasgow headquarters were likely to be suspended tomorrow a walk-out on Monday by 3,500

The walk-outs followed this suspension of one association and one society member at the Kennington office in South Kennington office in South Kennington office in South Kennington of the South Kenni year of the First Division Asso-

Distribution dispute costs Times 27,000 copies BY LISA WOOD

MORE THAN 27,000 copies of not believe the two specialist supplements would suffer from inroads into the market made

160 employees of Britain's big-gest wholesale distributor refused to handle them. Members of the Society of Graphical and Allied Trades in Peckham and Wimbledon, South London, refused to handle The

Times without extra payment. W. H. Smith, which has five wholesale houses in London, said yesterday that talks were still proceeding with the men in the two South London houses. But it was not prepared to pay the SOGAT members any extra

for handling the newspaper Distribution problems put a hiccup in the relaunch of the newspaper which reported more than 90 per cent of sales of its print-run of 452,000 which was 50 per cent higher than normal.

scheduled to reappear this A Times official said the first

issues had received heavy book-ings from advertisers. He did tion are a two-way affair.

by The Guardian. A dispute between two unions

the National Graphical Association and the National Society of Operative Printers, Graphical and Media Personnel—over whose members should control the flow of newspapers into a stacking machine, still has to be resolved before Saturday.

The disputed machinery was not used yesterday. However, publication of the Sunday Times will require the use of all machinery.

New code aids worker links

A NEW British Institute of Management publication on em-Supplement and The Times player participation has been Education Supplement, are sent to the 500 largest privatein membership of the Institute. The code emphasises that communication and participa-

Hospital strikers told to go back

THE AMALGAMATED Union of Engineering Workers' executive yesterday instructed its members on strike at the Charing Cross Hospital, London, to resume work.

Its statement sald: "No matter what problem exists in the hospital, we should make every attempt to resolve it without any unnecessary bardship to the sick and disabled patients."

The union told striking engineers that they should resume normal working immediately in an attempt to resolve the dispute under normal disputes procedure. If the engineers refuse to obey the instruction, the hospital could run out of heating off by the end of the week.

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RECEPTION COMMITTEE: Mrs. Margaret Thatcher, Mr. Whitelaw and Lord Carrington wait to greet President Suharto of Indonesia

Carrington hints at Muzorewa deal

BY JOHN HUNT, PARLIAMENTARY CORRESPONDENT

that the Government may consider doing a separate deal with Bishop Muzorewa if the the table were the only basis Patriotic Front does not reach for agreement. agreement at the Lancaster

"We want and shall continue to strive for a settlement involving all the parties," Lord Carrington told the House of

"This would be the surest guarantee of an immediate end to the war. But, if this is not attainable, we cannot allow the best to become the enemy of

ment's two-day deadline for agreement, he said that the concritical point. It would be misleading to suggest that any use-ful purpose would be served by the moment decision.
"With an agreement already

against Britain's authority. there can be no turning back."

The Foreign Secretary also

Foreign Secretary last night possible to go in making com- this point and what had been promises during the negotia- said by Sir Ian Gilmour, the Rhodesia Bill, which enables tions. The proposals now on deputy Foreign Secretary.

During the passage of the tary declared: "The Governor Governor in Salisbury.

yesterday, the Foreign Secre- appointment Southern Rhodesia Bill in the will go out to Rhodesia as soon

debate on the Southern the Government to return Dealing with this in the Lords Rhodesia to legality by the

Labour moved an amendment

6 Prevarication & postponement will not improve the British offer. Indeed, the achievements of the conference will be jeopardised if the momentum

Opposition repeatedly expressed fears that the Government intended to implement the legislation, even if there was no agreement with the Patriotic

Labour was worried that, if a British Governor were put "With an agreement already into Salisbury without all-party reached on genuine majority rule, and an end to the rebellion himself using British troops in a war against Patriotic Frent guerrillas.

Labour had repeatedly ques-tioned the Government about

as a cease-fire is arranged. "Naturally, if an agreement is not reached, the Government will have to reconsider the position in the light of what has bappened at the conference and the responsibility for the dead-

From the Opposition front might be acting in a state of bilateral deal with Bishop

renew the Section Two sanctions against Rhodesia. The Bill was expected to go

through all its remaining stages in the Lords last night and to receive Royal assent today. Opening the debate. Lord

bench, Lord Elwyn-Jones voiced Carrington said that the British suspicions that the Government proposal to appoint a governor was clear evidence of the despair and contemplating a Government's determination to second-best solution with a find a fair and honourable Government's determination to

"I do not believe that any

WERE given by the had gone as far as it was Lord Carrington had said on the Lords' second reading ment exists. The proposals which the Government has laid before the conference represents what we believe to be fair to all the participants.

"Because one side has accepted them does not mean that the bargaining should now start once more to shift the balance to a point halfway between the proposals now on the table and the position taken by the Patriotic Front.

That would represent very fundamental miscalculation of the nature of these

negotiations." The British offer was a good one and the best that could be

negotiated Prevarication and postpone ment will not improve it," he stressed. "Indeed, the achieve-

ments of the conference will be jeopardised if the present momentum is lost." To have renewed Section Two sanctions would have been

churlish and petty, and an extraordinary way to acknow-ledge the concessions that had been made so far at Lancaster House. He envisaged that Britain would be in a position to lift all sanctions in "a very

Mrs. Thatcher rejoined that

economic growth, and at worst,

nil growth or negative growth,

public expenditure cuts will be

gramme of trying to get down

meaning what it said would be at stake, he stressed, and not just Mrs. Thatcher's persona

He nrged her to make it clear that she meant what she had been saying so that there could be no retreat in Dublin.

Thatcher

'difficult'

THE Prime Minister expects

tough bargaining at the EEC

Summit in Dublin later this

month. She reiterated that

Britain's net contribution to

the Community Budget must

She was quite prepared for

a "very, very interesting and very difficult" meeting with

the other EEC Reads of Gov-

Amid cheers from both sides of the House, she declared: "We cannot go on next year—1980-81—making

a fibn net contribution to

"We just cannot. It is un-fair and it is inequitable."

In reaffirming Opposition

support for her hardline approach, Mr. Peter Shore, Labour's Shadow Foreign

Secretary, warned her against

backing down after all the

buildup of recent weeks.

Britain's reputation

be substantially reduced.

expects

summit

Marketeers roared their approval, Mr. Shore added that if Mrs. Thatcher needed any help in carrying out the meaning of her words she need look no further than the Labour benches to find it.

Mrs. Thatcher replied coolly: "Thank you—I think I prefer more faithful allies." Mr. Ron Leighton (Lab. Newham NE) complained that the invisible earnings made by the City of London through banking, insurance and other services, and which in the past had so often come to the rescue of Britain's balance of payments, would be "wiped out" this year by Britain's outsize contribution to the EEC.

Mrs. Thatcher rejected a call for a second referendum to give the British people the opportunity to say whether they wished to withdraw from the EEC.

tial reduction in Britain's net contribution to the Com-munity Budget would have the double effect of helping to keep down public expenditure. Richard Evans writes: The

Government is making it clear in the run-up to the Dublin Summit that the objective remains to achieve a broad balance in Britain's contributions to the European Com-Budget munity foreseeable future.

It was stressed yesterday that the Prime Minister's reference to "substantial reductions" did not herald weakening of Britain's negotiating position.
It is claimed that so far

the whole Community has accepted that a genuine problem exists and must be solved at some stage if the Common Market is to regain its political unity.

British Ministers will press hard in the meetings prior to the summit for greater support for reform of the Budget, but there is no clue on how the Government will react should the discussions fail to

The Prime Minister has said she would be unwilling to go outside the rule of law to make Britain's case more ectively, but she would be under enormous political pressure at home to achieve

satisfactory conclusion. Labour leaders are already preparing the ground for a major affack on the Prime Minister should she fall to achieve a balance in the Budget contribution

The exchanges came during other viable basis for agreeapparent discrepancies in what Healey baits PM over higher interest rates

BY PHILIP RAWSTORNE

Prime Minister THE accused, amid uproar in the Commons yesterday, of propos-ing tomorrow to "saddle the country with the highest interest and mortgage rates in British

Mr. Denis Healey, former Labour Chancellor, anticipating rise this week in Minimum Lending Rate, led a fierce Opposition attack on the Prime

Thatcher retorted defiantly that the Government's ment Council-at which she is

"We cannot go on spending money which the nation does not earn," she declared. Mr. Healey recalled caustically that Mrs. Thatcher had described a 14 per cent interest rate as "an intolerable burden on home buyers and small

Would she explain to the National Economic Develop-

given the country its highest inflation and its lowest output, he said. Now she proposed to go further and saddle it with the highest interest and mortgage rates in history.

hold the record for the highest inflation rate."

was sustained programme of public to take the chair on January public expenditure had been spending cuts was the right way
to tackle the country's economic problems.

When country to the country's economic problems.

That the country to the country's economic problems.

That the country to t

"If we are to get interest have to face the unpalatable fact rates down, we must get public that with, at best, low rates of expenditure down as a proportion of national income," she

Mr. Healey replied: "Are you telling us that next year public from the backbenches, Mrs. expenditure will be a lower Healey, she added: "We are Thatcher snapped: "You still percentage of gross domestic ambarbing and leering telling us that next year public Challenged again by Mr. Thatcher snapped: "You still percentage of gross domestic ambarbing and determine the snapped in the s

aflation rate." "If so, your view is not shared public expenditure. That is the If Labour's planned levels of by anybody in the country." right programme for Britain."

Problems of textiles industry 'exaggerated'

BRITAIN'S clothing manufac- petition, which it ought to be turers were last night urged by able to beat. Mr. Cecil Parkinson, Minister of Action wa State for Trade, to become more within the industries themselves competitive and accept that con-I to improve productivity, the sumer interests will require quality of output standard of greater consideration in future design and the ability to meet negotiations over low cost

in the Commons of exaggerating the difficulties now faced by the woollen and textile industries. He rejected a demand by Mr. John Silkin, Labour's shadow Industry Minister, that the Government should consider

taking unilateral action to restrict imports of U.S. manmade fibres. At the same time, Mr. Parkinson criticised the delay by the EEC Commission in establishing

whether unfair competition was being caused by U.S. manmade fibre imports. He promised that the issue will be taken up again as a matter of urgency at next week's meeting of the EEC

Council of Foreign Ministers.

Britain was also pressing for an early conclusion to the investigations by the EEC Commission into wool textile exports from the Prato region

of Italy.
Mr. Parkinson highlighted the need to take greater account of consumer interests when making it clear that the Government intends to negotiate successor arrangements when the present Multi-Fibre Agree-

While reaffirming that the Government would seek action by the EEC Commission when unfair competition could be established, he insisted that the clothing and textile industries

Action was needed from delivery dates,

The Government could not do the industry's job.

Mr. Parkinson

Whether we like it or not, we live in a harsh competitive world and we will not reverse our industrial decline if we permanently shelter the textile or any other industry from these

Mr. Silkin maintained that Britain's wool and textile indus-tries were facing a crisis which was in danger of developing into something of the nature of a catastrophe.

Some of the problems were the direct result of Government policies particularly the Budget increase in VAT to 15 per cent and the changes in regional

Mr. Silkin likened the problems of the wool and textile industries to those of the steel industry—they were facing a series of Corbys and Shottons. If the present trend continued there could be a loss of 52,000 jobs in West Yorkshire alone.

Mr. Silkin pressed for a renewal of the Multi-Fibre Agreement and warned that unless early steps were taken the present arrangements would fall into disuse in a very short time indeed.

Mr. David Trippier (C Rossendale) criticised the policy of the Government and that of its Labour predecessor.

" Neither side has anything to boast about and both have a great deal to be ashamed of," he

Edwards outlines aid for Shotton

SHOTTON is to be made a projects planned or already Special Development Area under way. following British Steel's decision to close iron and steel making there, Nicholas making there, Edwards, Welsh Secretary, announced in the Commons yesterday.

He has also asked the Welsh Development Agency to spend an extra £1m over the next three or four years on factory building in the area.

"A substantial effort will be required to attract new business into the area and encourage existing businesses to expand." Mr. Edwards told MPs.

The highest rates of regional incentives would be available to companies and contingency plans from the Manpower Services Commission come into immediate effect including a Jobcentre in the steel works.

More than 4,000 training places would be available at Skillcentres, colleges and com-panies in Clwyd, Cheshire and

Mr. Edwards estimated that

Exham area as a result of bility."

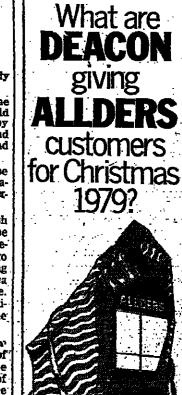
Shotton and Deeside area would be improved substantially by Department of Transport and Welsh Office trunk road schemes.

Opportunities would also be taken to upgrade communications between Shotton, Wrexham and the Midlands. The main task of the Welsh

Development Agency would be to complete work on the Deeside Industrial Park and to make an early start on buting advance factories in the area affected by the Shotton closure. "I am therefore making additional resources available to the

agency," Mr. Edwards said. "Meanwhile, I am asking 👆 agency to plan its provision of sites and factory space on the basis of further expenditure of

up to £1m over the next three or four years." Mr. Alec Jones, Opposition spokesman on Wales, warned: "If 7,000 unemployed Shotton nearly 1,000 new jobs were steelworkers join the dole queue expected in the Shotton area and more than 2,000 in the will bear the ultimate responsi-



We're now in the process of sending out the overdue phone bills. Some of you may have

already received one.

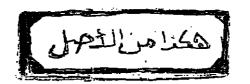
But it may help you budget to know what you'll be paying. Your first bill will arrive some time before the end of January. It will cover up to nine months' calls (which brings you up-to-date on them) and six months' rental.

The other three months' rental will be added

to your next phone bill, making six months' rental in all. This will be sent out before the end of April. By which time things should be back to normal.

Obviously, we realise it's not going to be easy catching up. But it may help if you stick away some of our telephone stamps for the rainy day.

Post Office Telecommunications



What gives the new Citroen Reflex such remarkable figures?

The answer lies hidden under the bonnet.

Open her up, and you'll find a powerful new 2-litre overhead camshaft engine which delivers effortless acceleration up to 109 mph and outperforms virtually all its competitors.

Yet incredibly, although the Reflex is so quick, its performance is matched by equally outstanding economy.

The ultra-modern new engine, combined with Citroen's aerodynamically incomparable bodyline, produces fuel consumption figures which are amazingly well suited to the energy-conscious Eighties:

35.8 mpg at a constant 56 mph; 29.1 mpg at a constant 75 mph; and 23.5 mpg in the urban test.

Despite its economy, however, the Reflex has all those touches you would expect of a much more highly-priced luxury saloon.

And once you get behind the wheel, you'll discover that unique feel which keeps Citroen miles ahead in terms of comfort, driving pleasure and safety.

Self-levelling hydropneumatic suspension gives the smoothest ride on the roughest roads, and reacts to a high-speed blow-out as if nothing has happened.

Front-wheel drive and VariPower steering, which becomes progressively firmer with speed, ensure rock-solid roadholding and handling.

All the same, the figure that makes for the best reading is undoubtedly the price: just £5697.

The Athena, which is the same car but with a 5-speed gearbox for even greater economy and acceleration, plus several added luxuries, carries the equally conservative price-tag of £6229.

The new Citroen Reflex.

H (120KM/H) 29,12MPG (9,7L/100KM). PRICES INCLUDE CAR TAX, VAT AND INERTIA REFL. SEAT BELTS, BUT EXCLUDE DELIVERY CHARGES £83,95 (INC. VAT) AND NUMBER PLATES. PRICES CORRECT AT TIME OF GOING TO PRESS, ALL DASK ABOUT OUR PREFERENTIAL FINANCE SCHEME PLEASE ENQUIRE ABOUT OUR PERSONAL EXPORT, HM, FORCES AND DIPLOMATIC SCHEMES TO: CITROEN CARS, LTD, MILL STREET, SLOUGH \$1,2 SDE, TEL: SLOUGH 2380B.

We couldn't improve her looks, so we improved her figures.



Technical Page Step towards linking of two processes

INSTRUMENTS

Will test water in extreme conditions

high temperatures and pressirres have been invented at New York.

Developed by physical chemist Dr. Leonard W. Niedphysical rach, they take the form of an electrode that can be used to measure the relative acidity or alkalinity (pH) of water at temperatures at least as high as 545F (285C) and pressures at least as high as 1,200 psi.

In laboratory tests, the unit recognised. has run continuously in pres-surised water at 545F (285C) for periods as long as two weeks. Previously, the maximum operating temperature for practical pH sensors was under 300F (150C), the company

Possible applications of the new device include measure-ment of acidity or alkalinity in steam-based power generation plants to help prevent corrosion of pipes and turbines, detection of changes in the "mud" that lubricates oil well drilling rigs, and monitoring manufacturing processes in chemical plants.

The electrode is operated in conjunction with a reference transmit this signal to the electrode and a meter. When measuring instrument,

SENSORS FOR measuring the both electrodes are immersed acidity of water at extremely in water, the reference electrode serves as an electrical contact, and the sensing electrode provides the actual measurement General Electricity Company of of the solution's relative acidity the USA's Research and Deve- or alkalinity. The results of lopment Centre, Schenectady, this measurement are displayed on the meter.

> Heart of the sensor is a sealed outer tube of stabilised zirconia ceramic, the material employed in high-temperature fuel cells. Although this ceramic also has been used in the fabrication of hightemperature unygen sensors, its suitability for the present use had not been previously

Inside the tube is a silver

wire, coated with silver chloride, in a buffered potas-sium chloride solution. The reference electrode is similarly constructed, except that a porous plug seals the end of the tube that is placed in the water. When the sensor is in operation, an electrical poten-tial is established at the intermembrane and the solution being monitored. The magni-tude of this potential is directly proportional to the acidity or alkalimity of the solution. Only minute currents are required to

Versatile level gauge

and display circuits are organ- puts for proportional control, ised into a coherent whole by remote meters, or recorders, microprocessor in a digital level indicator from Londex.

reflections from the liquid operate alarms or control valves.

Surface the unit requires no Span seting, set point adjustviscosity).

A bright four digit LED display indicates levels up to 3.66 metres with a resolution field Road, London SE20 8EW of one millimetre. In addition, (01-659

together with three control relays which can be adjusted to

Span setting, set point adjust- INK TRANSFER machines would not crack an eggshell, calibration during installation ment, time delay and the and has a claimed accuracy of measurement units (metres, 0.1 per cent. Since there is no centimetres, feet, inches or a contact with the fluid the instru-ment can be used with "dif- all easily pre-set by means of ficult" substances (high solids decade switches. Use of the content, corrosive properties, micro, says the company, means that most requirements can be met by a single instrument.

More from PO Box 79, Oak-

 $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$

strands of filaments in yarns amide, polyester and even the yarn is first fed through a box were disrupted to give texture, somewhat temperature-sensitive it has been an industrial dream polypropylene. to link the two processes together.

As extrusion speeds increased, the more remote such a possibility appeared. But a major step has just been taken in texturising that, once again, suggests that some linking of fibres spinning and texturising may be possible.

What is described as "jet texturing" has been developed in Northern Ireland by James Mackie and Sons (P.O. Box 149, Belfast BT12 7ED. Tel. 0232-27771), and the outcome is being marketed as Fibre M.

With the new system it is possible to process undrawn synthetic fibres at speeds of up to 4,000 metres/minute. systems are available, a lighter

DEVELOPED BY Thermit Welding (GB) (BOC group),

Rainham, Essex, is a new solu-

tion to the problem of threading

steel cable clusters through

taneously casts and welds a

bullet-shaped eye-end to clusters of steel cables used for

The steel bullet cast round

the cable ends has an outside

diameter only marginally greater than the cable cluster.

An eye is formed in the bullet

for pulling the cables through

the duct. The procedure is an adaptation of the Thermit weld-

ing process, best known for its

The heat in the Thermit steel

These are softened by heating

shaped surfaces have been intro-

duced by the Fleximark division

The smallest machine in the

range, the TC 50K, will print-on

flat, uneven, concave, convex,

stepped or recessed surfaces of

almost any material at up to

of Industrial Marking Presses.

PRINTING

use in welding railway lines.

simul-

is sufficient to weld the casting Apart from problems with simultaneously to all the cables, square ends snagging against

for up to six inches behind the method is costly, requiring the

2,500 impressions per hour and minimum but allow inching, for

with a touch so light that it the setting up procedure, and

which will print on difficult says the company,

narrow cylindrical ducts.

Thermit's method

pre-stressing concrete.

WELDING

chamber where a "plug" forms. yarn and provides a pressure Here the deformed filaments are heat-set and, rather than emerging as plain flat yarn, the strands appear with a multitude of tiny crimps, which give the yarn a much improyed handle

In some respects, the concept resembles the older system of what is known as stuffer-box crimping. In both, a yarn is forced into a heated chamber where it is deformed and heatset in that condition. It is then pushed upwards in the chamber from which it is eventually removed and wound up as a package of processed material.

But in the Fibre M process This danger, it is said, has been

Threading cables through ducts

into the concrete.

cast eye. This section is cut off

Before the Thermit system was developed, difficulties were

experienced when cables were

bound together, then pushed through ducts (sometimes 150

metres long). Often the cable ends snagged, leading to buck-

ling and binding. Alternatively.

outer cables of a cluster were

gripped in a woven wire cable sock and pulled through the

duct. With this method, cables

frequently slip out and jam.

The sock is also vulnerable to

welding the cable ends together

and then to an eye for pulling

the cluster through the duct.

the inside of the duct this

Reproduces on shaped surfaces

Single colour or multi-colour

work can be carried out on small

hand-tools, electronic com-ponents, delicate glassware,

watch components and a host of

other items which are either too

fragile or too odd in shape to be

Controls have been kept to &

printed by other means.

A third alternative involves

damage from abrasion.

where an input of a heated fluid – usually steam — is forced Yarn is forced into a heated in with it. This deforms the and into the setting and texturising chamber.

The heating fluid is allowed. to escape and a situation develops in which a plug of yarn advances up the chamber towards the top from which it is subsequently removed and wound up. It cools as it rises and at the point from which it is wound the temperature has dropped sufficiently for the crimps in the yarn not to be pulled out as it is being wound

The danger of a system such as this is that there could be a tendency for values to wander.

consists of a fixture to position

the cables, moulds to form the

cast eye, and a crucible in which

the Thermit steel melting takes

place. A propane burner is

used to ensure the moulds and

crucible are dry. No external power is required since the

steel is produced by a self-

heating mixture of iron oxide

A semi-skilled operator can

bunch of 19 cables typically

BOC on 01-748 2020. Thermit

operational modes of single

cycle or continuous running. A

foot switch is supplied as a

standard accessory and the

machines are fitted with swing-

A range of accessories such

as rotary tables and indexing

conveyor units facilitate the

integration of the machines into

Its dimensions are 500 mm x

Henley-on-Thames, Oxon, RG9

locked with the drive motor.

automated systems.

takes less than an hour.

Welding on 76 53322.

and an aluminium reducing

agent.

SINCE. THE first synthetic one for 40 to 1,000 denier yarns a very precise control system overcome by individual control at each position by a simple following the advent of texturis
3,000 denier. The process is Instead of the fibre being fed method which makes the ing processes in which indivdual reputedly suitable for poly- into the chamber by rollers the process easy to run and which gives "on line" quality control

of the textured yarn. For certain forms of extrusion now being used this is a system that could well be used that pushes the yarn upwards directly in line, although with some of the modern ultra-high speed processes it is still too slow to match the high extrusion rates.

Another appeal is that Fibre M operates with undrawn yarn which is, again, something the fibre producers have been seeking.

Many people who saw the machine running at the recent ITMA textile machinery exhibition in Hanover, Germany, did not fully appreciate the incredible processing speed of the system which is about four times greater than the others with which it is likely to be competing.

▲ HANDLING

ing of delivery vehicles and the handling of loads into difficult locations is called Mobi Truck and is produced by Hordum, of-Denmark, whose UK agent is A. Johnson and Co. (London), Aldwych House, Aldwych, London WC2 (01-404-0755).

First of the units in this country is currently being be trained to use the system in exaluated on the distribution less than one day. In use, of agricultural products, such casting/welding an eye on to a as seeds and fertilisers, in Bedfordshire.

MOBI 1000 and MOBI 1606. Both are electrically powered by a Bosch electrical system and electric motor which can be TC 50K will print a maximum automatically re-charged while ponents after they have here making both automatically re-charged while ponents after they have here making both a temper the lower making both the lower is a temper to be a supply to the lower to be a supply to 310 mm x 450 mm and it gear is hydraulic.

very flexible and can be adapted

Moves loads in awkward before tensioning and clamping heavy duty welding equipment into the concrete. heavy duty welding equipment and a skilled operator on an Thermit welding equipment is portable and self-contained. It consists of a fixture to realize

System uses a miniaturised fork lift truck which can be carried on the back of commercial vehicles and lorries and, although compact, it is capable of lifting palletised loads of weights up to 1600 kg to heights of up to 2.80 metres.

On arrival at the delivery point the driver detaches the system within 60 seconds and uses it like any other fork truck to deliver a palletised or conup transparent safety guards tainerised load straight to the which are electrically inter place where it is required.

It is produced in two models:

operates from a single phase. Company says the system is 220V supply.
Industrial Marking Presses,
Fairview Estate, Reading Road, for a wide variety of applications as the truck's fittings can be modified or designed to meet 1DT. Henley-on-Thames 049 12 particular handling require-

SAFETY

Fire spread arrested in sleeping areas

NOWADAYS, THE interiors of old, in hospitals, boarding aircraft and high quality motor schools, prisons, etc., it would be cars are safer from fire because a boon in the caravan, boats and of flame resistant technology, and this has been adapted by the maker of Sleepline mattresses and divans whose Flameguard products have successfully passed Department of the Environment, Property Services Agency Fire Retardant Specification 5, currently being tested to Specification 7.

Latest figures available from the Home Office reveal that in 1976 130 people died in 120 fires where the cause could be. attributed to burning beds and bedding. Cost of damage by fire is rising every year, also, and growing figures of death and destruction have made research into fire resistance in the cost of the cos upholstery, seating and bedding, a research priority for

Commonest cause of fires in the bedroom or sleeping areas is smoking in bed, although the elderly may still sleep with a bedside candle, a constant fire hazard. Sleepline products were originally supplied mostly to old people's homes and, as horror headlines often declare, these establishments are especially vulnerable to fire outbreaks.

Rapid spread of smoke in the first few minutes of a fire is guaranteed to cause panic and disorientate the occupants of a bedroom so that they cannot even find their way through this hazardous screen in what is usually a familiar environment.

Traditional flock, feather and hair fillings for beds and bedding stand no chance against spreading flames which is why Sleepline undertook a research programme with the foam made by Elson and Robbins, and developed a mattress which "wraps" the springs and insulator pads with a flame resistant non-drip foam.

Used in the construction and filling of its mattresses and divans, the Duflex "Under Cover" does not expose fillings by dripping or shrinking away from the flame, and the foam's cushioning properties (said to be similar to latex) add to the comfort of a bed, says the com-

The product is not the absolute answer to fire-free bedding, of course, but it is a positive step towards a better guarantee of safer sleeping and, apart from its applications in beds for the leisure industries.

Three designs are available: a 6 feet 3 inch x 3 feet hospital type tufted spring interior mattress; a contract divan and tufted mattress (6 ft 3 in x 3 ft) in a plain blue heavy duty cover and tufted spring interior bunk mattresses in a blue striped hard wearing cover. All supplied only to hotels, hospi-tals, specialised care homes and institutions.

Sleepline Flameguard products are made by John Sawtell and Co., The Midlands, Holt, Trowbridge, Wilts.

No risk when on the mat

FOLLOWING A report on this page (November 9) on the safety mat system offered by 3M to detect intrusion into a dangerous area comes news of similar equipment devised by Madawal Electronia Products Madewel Electronic Products.

This mat can be made to any shape or size. When the load on it reaches a predetermined level a delay in an associated control unit comes into operation, switching off machinery and switching on safety systems.

The control unit is contained in a cabinet which can be fitted directly on to machinery or a wall. Full details can be obtained from the company at Dailway Pand Harriston Market Pand Harriston Ma Railway Road, Urmston, Man-chester M31 1XJ (061 748 1115).

 By agreement between the Financial Times and the BBC. information from The Technical Page is available for use by the Corporation's External Services as source material for its overseas broadcasts.

ATALANTA Manufacturers of Generators & Pumps ALANTA Engineering Ltd. Hanwest ading Estate, Hanworth Len-hertsey, Servey KT16 9JX, Engish Haphones, Chertsey, 62686 Tele Telephone: Chertary 62985 To 8812538 ATALAN G. Teleph ATALANTA CHERTSEY SURREY.

• MACHINE TOOLS Numerically controlled

PROBLEMS INVOLVED in the numerical control of cylindrical grinders have been overcome, says TI Matrix with the introduction of the GNC unit for which the main application will be in the production of multidiameter shafts.

The company says the same advantages are offered as with CNC lathes and machining centres saving and improve ments in output, work in progress and cash flow. Various sizes of machine are

available up to a maximum of 500 mm diameter capacity and 2.5 metres between centres. Infeed rates between 0.1 and 9.9 mm/min are programmable. The grinding wheel head slide repeatability is plus or minus

servos in a closed loop. Non-metallic coating on the slide bearing faces overcome stickslip and frictions. Wheels up to 760 mm in marily responsible for diameter with widths up to quality of a loaf.

200 mm can be employed.
Software is described as powerful," allowing very simple input statements for manual programming.
P.O. Box 39, Coventry CV4
9DA (0203 75521).

FINISHING NEW SYSTEM for the unload- Powder coat for power

CUSTOM-BUILT electrostatic powder finishing equipment by Volstatic Coatings has been installed at Black and Decker's Harmondsworth factory for coating the company's range of industrial power tools, replaces a paint factory.

The company has found that increased durability and scratch resistance are major benefits of powder coating, since handling during assembly is not so crtical rejects are fewer, and the appearance of the product after rigorous use in industrial environments is also improved. Some 60 per cent of industrial products made at Hartrial products made at Har a planetary action disperses the mondsworth are exported in ingredients and kneads the competition with such manufact, dough, and a high speed spirit

many and the Japanese manus facturer. Makita. acturer, Makita.

A further reason for choesing bakeries and starves the vitam owder is that the working C of the oxygen it needs to wo powder is that the working environment is cleaner due to the absence of the solvent fumes associated with wet paint. In addition, due to the low thickness and good working tive necessary in the vacu characteristics of the powder method. coat, it is now possible to machine some of the com-

Volstatic Coatings, 51-67, S



PROCESSING **Ensures** a

good bread mix

VITAL PART of breadmal is the mixing of the ingredibecause it is at this stage the whole structure of the is determined. Taste buds course, react to the phys form in which the bread is sented to the consumer, n theless, correct mixing is

Marrying together pro molecules and water is sin enough but it is not so eas ensure that each molecule properly hydrated and anot important element in the doc mixing process is the incorption of oxygen currently shortcoming in high-end shortcoming in high-end mixers, says Baker Perk Westwood Works, West Road, Peterborough

26200). The company is company new technique which pos-to obviate many of the posgiving rise to the rea appointments voiced media on the quality of roda supermarket bread loaf. One advantage of the Bipl mixer is that it enables to baker to use a higher proportion of flour milled from British at European wheats (thus savingsome of the £90m EEC levy (

North American wheat). There is, too, a 40 per ce reduction in energy input cor pared with existing high-ener; mixers, says the company, pli potential savings in many othareas of the production process Deciding that the mixing pr cess should be in two parts t satisfy each objective of the mi-

turers as Bosch in West Ger- action for imparting energy. Machine dees not mix und properly, says Baker Perkin This means that the Bipk system does away with the net for the potassium bromate add

Reduction of energy input time-consuming task of mask tures experienced with hig ing energy mixing. This bence Further information from should be particularly valuab ing Road, Acton, Landon, W3, have to operate and mainta 01932 6931. expensive water chillers.

Chemical storage facilities in the Midlands

2,500 tonnes and additional multi size capacity up to 5,000 tonnes now available—situated within 2 miles of the M6. Direct linkwith BR main line. Bulk and drum loading, on site technical and office services. Interested principals should contact Mr P S Hudson, Director in charge.



Croda Synthetic Chemicals Ltd

Oldbury Warley West Midlands B69 4HF Tel 021-552 1530 Telex 337306

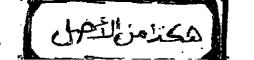
What are Deacon giving Allders customers for Christmas 1979?

ALLDERS OF CHATHAM

A brand new department store, 12,542 sq. metres, completed in just 98 weeks from commencement of site clearance to doors opening for retail trading.

Impossible? No, a fact! Telephone Peter Kent on 0892-39211 for details of how the Deacon Management skills can give you your next





easily arranges these characters into standard letters, leases, invoices, quotations, reports, specifications, bills of lading, mailings, etc., etc., etc...

[X] [C] V) B] N MEST

ICL's new small computer

The I20 will handle all the essential office routines you'd expect a new small computer from

But it also eases the load in the office in another way. This new system offers an integrated wordprocessing facility-bringing an end to the boring and repetitive tasks your secretarial and typing staff

have to cope with today on conventional typewriters. The 120 memory safely stores any number of standard texts ready for recall when needed. Any sort of amendment can be made. Paragraphs can be added. Lines inserted. Pages renumbered. Each document can be edited until perfect and then all of your work is printed on a fast, high quality printer. A top copy every time.

120 means that data and words are processed on the same equipment, by the same operators, all with access to a central store of consistent accurate. up to the minute information. A new and exciting dimension in modern business systems.

International Computers Orto: David Marland To: Douglas Scott. ICL, Alberton House, St. Mary's Parsonage, London SW6 31X. Tel: 061-833 9111: ☐ Please set.d me more information about ICL's complete business system.

Please contact me to arrange a demonstration.

Total information processing for any business

that generates standard documentation - as well as

solicitors, estate agents, shipping agents, surveyors,

the cost of an ordinary small computer For more

details send the coupon to ICL, or telephone.

direct mail houses, accountants... for little more than

How Sony brought the McDonald's hamburgersafely across the Atlantic.

Valliauan

Walk into a McDonald's in New York and you know what to expect.

Exactly the same hamburgeryou enjoyed in New Jersey.

This reputation for consistency has built McDonald's into a business with a turnover in excess of \$4,500M.

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lities

jers cus

stmasi

It was a reputation McDonald's weren't about to put at risk when they opened their first restaurant in London.

Let's face it, as they did, we British are not renowned for our expertise at making hamburgers.

Which is why McDonald's install Sony U-matics in every restaurant

are Deal they open in Britain. Everyone who

works in them is trained on a Sony U-matic system using thirty-one video tapes made in the States.

Two of the tapes introduce new staff to the company. The rest instill the British with the skills that make a McDonald's a McDonald's and not just a hamburger

Training their staff by U-matic has three main advantages for McDonald's.

Firstly, training sessions are easy to organise because the U-matics are in situ.

Secondly, many of their staff are in their late teens and learn more readily from a TV screen.

Thirdly, as a major multinational company with over 5,500 restaurants around the world, they can take full advantage of the U-matic Triple Standard playback facility

This allows video tapes recorded

on American U-matics to be played back on any U-matic anywhere in the world. Training their staff by U-matic has contributed to McDonald's success in Britain.

> In October 1974 they had one restaurant Today they have 34.

But training the British to make hamburgers is only one application of the U-matic system.

Companies like BP Rank Xerox, and ICI have found different uses. If you would like to find out how U-matic can be of use to your company fill in the coupon.

Bill would love to hear from someone who'd like to take Black Puddings safely across to New York

To: Bill Rowland, Sony (UK) Limited, Commercial

| and Industrial Division, Pyrene House, Sunbury Cross, Sunbury-on-Thames. Tel: Sunbury-on-Thames 89581. Please tell me more about the Sony U-matic system. |
|--|
| Name |
| Position |
| Company |
| Address |
| SONY. |
| |





EMPRESA NACIONAL DE TELECOMUNICACIONES ARGENTINA

US \$ 50,000,000

Medium Term Loan

Guaranteed by the REPUBLIC OF ARGENTINA

Provided by BANK OF MONTREAL NORDDEUTSCHE LANDESBANK INTERNATIONAL S.A. HYPOBANK INTERNATIONAL S.A.

Arranged by NORDDEUTSCHE LANDESBANK INTERNATIONAL S.A.

October 1979

New director for Harrisons & Crosfield

a group managing director of the Royal Dutch/Shell Group of Companies, Mr. W. C. Thomson will be resigning from the board of CARRINGTON VIYELLA of December 21 on December 81.

Mr. Chistopher Rashbrook has been appointed manager of COUTTS AND CO.'s new representative office in Winchester. Mr. Michael Smith becomes his

Mr. John Matthews has been appointed divisional finance director, and Mr. Graham divisional personne nanager, of GARTON SONS AND Co., a member of the Garton Group and a division of tion. Mr. Matthews was pre-viously with Contienetal Oil Company, London, and Mr. Burgess was with EPs, Banbury.

BARDS, has been appointed to the newly-created post of commercial director. He will be responsible for business and property acquisitions on behalf of the electrical retail/rental

all other group appointments last year, because of ill-health.

Mr. Angus Andrews has been ping has made the following appointed by the TEES AND senior appointments at its Lon-HARTLEPOOL PORT don beadquarters: Mr. G. P.

Company, Plymouth, has been appointed assistant vice-president personnel for WRIGLEY at the group's headquarters in Chicago.

Mr. D. N. Hookway, Saunders Valve, has succeeded Mr. S. F. Moore, Metro-Flex (UK), chairman of the BRITISH VALVE MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION. Mr. G. Hanson, Pegler-Hattersley, has appointed vice-chairman of the

Mr. Stefano Sebastiani, is to be general manager of the BERKELEY HOTEL, Knights-bridge, from December 1, in place of Mr. Charles Formara, who retires from that position at the end of this month, but will remain a director of the hotel. For the past 12 years, Mr. Sebastiani has been at the Grand Electronic Rental Group com-pany RELAYVISION/HUB- Hotel, Rome, where he became assistant manager.

Sir Max Bemrose will retire for health reasons as a nonexecutive director of the BEM-ROSE CORPORATION with effect from November 30. Mr. Jim Simpson has retired from the board of WALTER for 25 years until he retired from that position at the end of May all other group are that position at the end of May last warm.

LLOYD'S REGISTER OF SHIP-

Mr. M. J. Hadley has been appointed a director of HARRISONS AND CROSFIELD.

Following his appointment as a group managing director of the Royal Dutch/Shell Group of Court of

Mr. Randle H. Cooke has become a director of CHRISTO. PHER TILLY AND ASSOCI-

Mr. P. C. Taylor has been appointed a director of the COM-MERCIAL METAL COMPANY.

a property controller, has been appointed investment manager (property) of the CO-OPERA-TAVE INSURANCE SOCIETY from February 11, 1980 He will succeed Mr. H. Bradbury who is

Mr. Allan R. Best has been appointed a director of SAC Mr. Derek Sivyer has joined the Wigham Poland Group as a director of WIGHAM POLAND PROFESSIONAL INDEMNITY.

Mr. Kevin A. Girling has become a divisional director of Wigham Poland Reinsurance

Mr. Chris Chaplin has been appointed marketing director of STONEHILL FURNITURE

Mr. Frank J. Zeman has been

Mr. C. T. Hackett, former vicepresident and general manager of the IMPERIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA. has retired from the main board. because of ill health. He will continue as a director of Castlemere Properties (Holdings), an associated company.

Mr. Ralph Kratschmer has been appointed technical director and general manager of TECHNCAL MARKING SYTEMS, Sheffield.

Mr. Michael Burmester has been appointed senior liaison officer to the NATIONAL WEST-MINSTER BANK GROUP in Handelsbank NW, the Zurich-based bank in which NatWest participation. has a substantial participation. He succeeds Mr. R. A. Churchward, who has retired.

Mr. Michael Salter has joined the board of HALES AND HINDMARSH ASSOCIATES, of Alderley Edge, Cheshire.

Mr. H. M. Grace is to become managing director of the PEGLER-HATTERSLEY group from January 1, 1980. He will of STONEHILL FURNITURE
(Stonehill Holdings), following
the retirement from the board of
Mr. Ronnie Boss, who continues
with the company. Mr. John
Harding has become works
director, reporting to Mr. John
Lipert, production director.

**

Mr. Fig. 1. 1980. He will
succeed Mr. A. L. Louden, who
retires from January 1, 1980. He will
succeed Mr. A. L. Louden, who
retires from January 1, 1980. He will
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retires from January 1, 1980. He will
succeed Mr. A. L. Louden, who
retires from January 1, 1980. He will
succeed Mr. A. L. Louden, who
retires from that position, but
will remain on the board as a
the same time Mr. K. Blair will
be director of UK operations,
and Mr. R. N. Inman joins the
board as finance director in
succeed Mr. A. L. Louden, who

Mr. E. G. Campbell has been appointed president of BONAR AND BEMIS and BONAR PACKAGING, the two major Canadian packaging subsidiaries of the Low and Bonar Group, Dundes Mr. Campbell, pre-viously senior vice-president, succeeds Mr. R. D. Waugh, who has left the companies Mr. W. S. (finance) and secretary of both company.

Once again you can know what the dollar SERVICES has opened a branch office at 1. Athol Street, Douglas, Isle of Man, and Mr. Stewart
Jamieson and Mr. George
Stephens have been appointed land, Professor Sydney G. Check
land, Profes

been appointed vice-president and general manager of the newly-created international division of DOMINION TEXTILE INC. Mr. Philippe Comte has become director-general of DHJ Industries Europa S A 2 sub-Industries Europe S.A., a sub-

and BELGIUM AND GENERAL

end of the company's financial members of the

D. E. C. Wedderburn have been of three years to that date, appointed Professor James Dod Professor Checkland is profes- and Professor David Valentin sor of economic history at the as trustees of the BRITIS University of Glasgow. Pro-MUSEUM (NATURAL HISTORY) on the expiry of the economics and management determs of office.

partment of Paisley College of Technology: and Mr. J. Mr. Alan J. Grice has bee Gestetner is the joint chairman made a director of MUNICIPA of Gestetner Holdings.

PUBLICATIONS.

Pullman **Kellogg** post



Mr. Charles Scholer

been appointed vice president of the Pullman Kellogg division of PULLMAN INCORPORATED He will have sales responsibilities

Mr. E. J. Goett, president and chief executive officer of ICI AMERICAS INC., will retire 1930 and will relinquish his executive responsibility or February 29, 1980. From March 1 next year, Mr. R. P. Barnett will succeed Mr. Goett as president and chief executive officer of ICI Americas Inc. Mr D. R. Zeidler, chairman and joir managing director of IC AUSTRALIA is to retire of March 18, 1980. The Board o ICI Australia has elected Mir M. D. Bridgland to be chairman in succession to Mr. Zeidler. Mr Bridgland will continue to be joint managing director of the

BRITANNIA FINANCIAL and Science has appointed three services has opened a branch new members to the SOCIAL Bice at 1, Athol Street, Douglas, SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL Mr. William N. Gagnon has Sir James Dunnett and Mr.

The Minister of Transport has appointed Mr. Robert Perkin as chairman of the HARWIC TARBOUR CONSERVANC BOARD for three years from January 1, 1980, to December 3. 1982. Mr. Perkins, who has bee a member of the Board sinc-Mr. Dermot H. de Trafford has January, succeeds the preser been appointed to the Boards of chairman Lord Walston, whos. BANQUE BELGE COMPANY appointment expires at the enof the year. Lord Walston he been chairman since Augu-1975. The Minister has p Mr. Robert Rampton is to re-appointed Mr. C. E. Ranson an tire from the Board of FREE-appointed Mr. Ralph Manssel MANS (LONDON, SW9). at the and Mr. F. S. T. Thornton : Board, all for three years fr the beginning of next year.



THE SANWA BANK, LIMITED SINGAPORE BRANCH

US\$ 20,000,000

NEGOTIABLE FLOATING RATE U.S. DOLLAR CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT DUE NOVEMBER, 1981

In accordance with the provisions of the Certificates, notice is hereby given that for the Interest Period from 9th November, 1979 to 9th May, 1980 the Certificates will carry a rate of interest of 15 9/16% per annum.

> Agent Bank Baring Brothers Asia Limited: Singapore Branch

9th November, 1979

KEPPEL SHIPYARD LIMITED

U.S.\$15,000,000 8% per cent Bonds 1984

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all bondholders of the above-captioned issue that:

- (1) For the purchase year ended 15th October 1979, the aggregate principal amount of Bonds arising from purchases made pursuant to Clause 4(c) of the Conditions of the Bond and from acceptance of Bonds surrendered pursuant to the Purchase Agency Agreement is U.S.\$2,000,000. The deficiency of U.S.\$225,000 in respect of the purchase year ended 15th October 1978 has also been
- (2) Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York. Paris has been appointed a paying agent.

THE DEVELOPMENT BANK OF SINGAPORE LIMITED

14th November 1979

News his report. From a breakdown of President Carter's latest anti-inflation programme to discussing the most inflammatory of the Senate debates; from studying growth industries to commenting on the everfluctuating Wall Street, Vogl brings you all the news that's likely to affect the western and U.K. economy.

might do next.

important decisions affecting western and world

spends his time getting behind the famed closed

As the seat of Presidential power, the most

Every day Times correspondent Frank Vogl

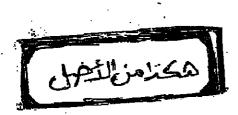
And every day he sends The Times Business

economies emanate from Washington.

And therefore your business.

doors of that city.

Frank Vogl is just one very good reason why you should use The Times Business News. Every day.



Back, to keep you better informed.

BUSINESS PROBLEM

Ownership of freehold

I own the freehold of business premises—shop and maisoneite — a lease being sold to the then tenants for 14 years with an option of a further ? years at an increased rent (at the time this came due it was caught in the "freeze" result-ing in a £2,000 loss of income to me). The full 21 years expires in 1980 and, contrary to what I thought would be the case, I am advised that I cannot have the premises back except for demolition or for my own use.

Could I have a manager to run the business for me either from the very beginning or after a certain length of time? What compensation would I have to pay the present tenants and length of notice? You will have to serve a formal notice to determine the lease pursuant to Section 25 of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1954. As this is an area of great technicality, you would be wise to consult a solicitor before servng the notice. Section 30 of the Act in fact specifies seven grounds on which you can resist a tenant's application for a new tenancy, including the two grounds which you mention. You probably can carry on the business through a manager, provided he is paid a salary and does not share in profits. Compensation would be a sum equal to the rateable value of the premises unless ne present occupiers purchased heir predecessor's business as "ell as the lease. In that case impensation would be twice rateable value. If you do nnt seek to resume possession ran still force the tenant to take a new lease at the 1980 market value.

No legal responsibility can be accepted by the Financial Times columns. All inquiries will be possible.

Planning at Shell

THE PAPER by Richard Seidl reported in last Wednesday's planning column, How useful is corporate planning today? will in China than in the rest of the be available shortly from Department PLS, Shell International Petroleum Company, actions and interventions of

Dick Wilson and A. H. Hermann explain how companies can enter into joint ventures with China **EY OUR LEGAL STAFF** FOREIGN INVESTORS anxiously awaiting the detailed regulations on foreign invest-ment which the Chinese government has promised to produce in the near future, following its unprecedented recent law

approving the idea in principle. One of the people closest to Chinese thinking is Professor Jerome Cohen of the Harvard Law School, who is currently lecturing (in Chinese) to a posse of officials from the Peking Municipality on the intri-cacies of international commercial law as understood in the

Cohen has been a frequent adviser to the Chinese government on its legal reforms over the past couple of years, and his opinion counts. He believes that the first of the detailed regula-tions which foreign businessmen are awaiting will be out within the next seven or eight weeks. This is the taxation code,

which will govern the kiability of foreign corporations in China. The Chinese tax year begins in January, and Cohen argues that the government is not likely " to let the foreign corporations get away with it for another whole

But this is only one of the days of nationalisation and Left-many pieces of legislation or ad-ministrative regulations which years, and by Mr. Chen Shuzi. are required. Mr. Chang Yanch-Mr. Chen used to be the ing. Deputy Director of the manager of the Bank of China's Bank of China, told me in Pek London branch a few years age. ing that while the basic invest- and is a familier face to garding taxation, factories, wages, labour and foreign exchange control are still needed. "All this is time-consuming.

comprehensive set of rules

which would facilitate commer-

cial relations with the West and

at the same time embody cer-

tain advantages and safeguards

Like any other country,

China, of course, has its own

law of contract. One thing to

remember when concluding con-

is that the force majeure clause

for the Chinese participants.

Chinese,

investment side of the new But all that Mr. Chen is able counter-purchase agreements as

American investors.

But prospective foreign in-

are already "seriously talking"

with the Chinese government, and another hundred who have

made inquiries, are thus held

in suspense about how they

might operate in China.

The body which is dealing with them, for the most part, is the new China International

Trust and Investment Corpora-

ion (CITIC), which opened its

doors in Peking on October 4

with a staff of under thirty. It

acts essentially as a filter, giving advice and heading would-be in-vestors in the right direction.

famous "tame" capitalist, Mr. Rong Yiren who, now in his seventies, has survived all those

CITIC is run by China's most

and we need to consult the ways to tell visitors to CITIC head-well as joint ventures, and its CITIC did not really know in which other countries do quarters is that their profits can first concrete contract has been what Kwangtung and Fukien these things." In fact, just such an investigation is in progress by Chinese officials into the will be "not higher than in the Philippines system of encouraginvestment market abroad," and ing foreign investment, which "very reasonable" into the has been so successful with bargain.

Wages in joint ventures, he declares, will be higher than in vestors including the thirty who fully Chinese-owned enterprises, "but we have not yet decided how much higher." Here again. homework is being undertaken in the form of comparisons with the situation in Hong Kong, Singapore and similar investment centres in the region.

> the question whether overseas Chinese are going to get special treatment in China as foreign investors, which is the impression gained by everybody in Hong Kong so far. Overseas Chinese, he insisted, would not get any immunity or special treatment as far as taxation is it might be possible for them to get better depreciation terms than other investors.

As for the foreign partner's minimum investment in a joint venture, "it must be at least 25 per cent," Mr. Chen noted that most of the 30 companies CITIC supplementary regulations re- presence in CITIC underlines wanted 50 per cent or 60 per outgoing international cent.

tion trade agreements and

be "reasonable but not exorbi- with an overseas Chinese cor- are doing. These are the two tant," that the corporation tax poration for the investment of provinces distant from Peking US\$150m into as yet unspecified joint ventures in China.

China's reformist rulebook

Given the fact that his president is a self-confessed capitalist operating in a developing country which has espoused Communism. Mr. Chen is able to speak rather warmly about this kind of skill and its value to the Chinese economy

China, he explained, does not entirely lack knowledge of capitalist methods, having many ex-capitalists available Interestingly. Mr. Chen for this fresh and surprising slightly hedged his answer to role in China's economic economic development Besides, more can be brought in from Hong Kong and Macao if necessary (four of them are working for CITIC) to advise the government But one of the ambiguities

way of approaching a Chinese concerned, but he hinted that investment is that CITIC does not seem at all sure how far its authority goes in China. believed for £2 million. This For one thing, all foreign has apparently complicated the investment projects have to be finally cleared by another new hody, the Foreign Investment Control Commission. Mr. Chen is at pains to point out that the ment law had been passed. Britain's China traders. His was negotiating with actually authorities in Canton, for instance, do not need to submit and match them with its list

which have been given clearance to develop foreign invest-ment on a much more thoroughgoing scale than the rest of the

country. In Shanghai I was told by an official of the Municipal Planning Commission that it is negotiating with two companies. one American and the other overseas Chinese based in Hong Kong, about building 1.000-room hotels and tourist facilities, and an agreement was expected to be signed soon.

Other sources suggest that

principal new hotel scheme is an uncertainty about legal title. The site chosen is the former British consulate-general com-pound. This is a very choice river-front site, but just before the British government with-drew its small mission from still remaining in the correct Shanghai it had been persuaded to buy the site outright, it is position for investors involved in the hotel

project.
CITIC is supposed to greet prospective foreign investors. find out their requirements. their foreign investment pro- of pre-selected suitable Chinese CITIC deals with compensation trade agreements and as they clear them with FICC marriage broker, and also it will In effect, he admitted that sit in on the negotiations to

done properly.

But the way that this bureaucratic procedure can be circumvented became clear in Canton, in Kwantung province, when I met Mr. Gao Guang. director of the highly successful Canton No. I Knitwear Mill, tucked away in a busy side street of the city.

Mr. Gao is negotiating with three foreign enterprises, one from Hong Kong, one from Japan, and another from the UK, about a compensation trading arrangement for his knitted garments enterprise.

The mill's idea is for the foreign partner to send in mater ials and to be paid in terms of the final products made in the mill, so that the mill will be left with sufficient high quality products to sell on export markets and thus to make a profit.

In this case the higher authority is represented by the Knit-wear Corporation of Canton. which sits in on the discussions and will be legally responsible for the final result. But a certain impatience is detectable among Chinese factory managers over the delays imposed by this bureaucracy.

There is a flourishing compensation trade agrement between a Japanese pyjama manufacturer and the Dunchang Clothing Factory of Shanghai But the idea is feremnting almost everywhere. I visited a porcelain factory in Shihyan. in Kwangtung province, where hand for co-operating with foreign firms for the exchange

foreign partner whenever the objectives of the enterprise were not achieved. The notion

be easily applicable only when

"out-dated technology" will

make sure that everything is of technology or economic co-

So there seem to be two ways of investing in China, through the top (via CITIC) or through the bottom, by talking directly to your prospective partner. In the old days one would have counselled the wisdom of starting at the top, but today China is in the throes of the greatest devolution movement it has ever witnessed. Unless things go very seriously wrong, the localities, and provincial and municipal governments, will in future be able to stand up much more assertively to attempts by the centre to standardise them or

run their affairs, Of course any agreed investment project would also have to be taken to FICC and then to the General Administration for Industry and Commerce be-fore being officially sanctioned.

There is no gainsaying the success, on a limited scale so far of collaborations in the export processing zones near the coastal cities of East China and the rapport which exists be-tween Canton, on the one hand, and Hong Kong Chinese on the other. It is even becoming difficult to tell who is from Hong Kong and who is local in the

Kwangtung countryside. But until the detailed regulations come out, questions like the role of the Chinese chairman -who must preside over joint ventures-and on the calculation of profits and tax, remain for the time being uncertain.

Dick Wilson

by foreign banks. It may estab-lish subsidiaries outside China. Western expatriates employed by the joint venture enterprise in China will be allowed to send the technology supplied is their earnings home, but they obsolete by any standard. In will be liable to Chinese income-

> Though every care must be taken to make the joint venture agreement clear and satisfactory to both parties, the real risk is probably political rather than legal. When a change in the Party line or in international relations demands it, the Chinese can be quite ruthless, not only to their partners but also to their own economic interests. A historical example of this was provided by the abrupt cancellation by the Chinese of all Czechoslovakian contracts in 1962, after Sino-Soviet friendship came to an In Czechoslovakia 1bis caused catastrophic unemployment in some sectors, until they switched to other markets, since the Chinese leadership did not hesitate to delay or cancel many projects it had earlier believed essential for the Chinese economy. It is a country where, until now at least, politicians and ideologues have been not

> > A. H. Hermann

CHINA is preparing for a greater volume of trade with the Western countries and for co-operation between Chinese State enterprises and Western companies. An impressive programme in the field of business law is part of these preparations. This includes changes and refinements in tax and company law, as well as in shipping and

panking regulations. The Chinese, who had already effect of strikes and other indusstarted to develop business law trial actions, it is necessary to by the 7th century AD, seem to have discarded most of it in expressly, in the the meantime. They are now in the process of evolving a contract.

Another important ference in the Chinese legs. environment is the absence of protection industrial for property rights. China is not party to the international conventions for patents, trade marks and copyright, though there is a Chinese trade mark law and the Chinese Government is at present studying tracts subject to Chinese law, these conventions and considering the possibility of accession. has a much narrower meaning This means that the protection of industrial property rights world. If it is intended to pro- has to be ensured by individual tect the contract against the agreements intended to cover the joint venture or another narricular situation. As the Chinese partner will always be a State controlled enterprise, it should not be impossible to ensure the observance of such agreements by other Chinese enterprises and also by any foreign companies operating in

> The most significant recent development in the area of Chinese business law was the enactment on July 1, 1979, of "The Law of the People's Republic of China on Joint Ventures Using Chinese and Foreign Investment." At the time administrative machinery was established for dealing with foreign compaines

on the Peking highway the possibilities opened up by abroad, though

Joint ventures have to be authorised by the Chinese Foreign Investment Control Commission, which in theory not yet signed any international has to reach a decision within arbitration convention. The three months of the submission Chinese of a project. As soon as the joint tradition of conciliation and venture is authorised by the Commission, is must be registered with another Chinese office, the General Administra- should be resolved by friendly tion for Industry and Commerce. This office will provide licences necessary for opera-

licences required from the When the time for which the joint venture was agreed has expired, it will be necessary to obtain a new authorisation from the Commission to extend the agreement.

When concluding a joint enture agreement it is venture necessary to bear in mind that it will be interpreted against the background of Chinese law, and that it will imply the acceptance of Chinese industrial relations, banking regulations (including exchange control) and the system of central economic pleaning. Each joint venture will be required to open an account with the Bank of China, and will be authorised which wish to take advantage of to import materials from

should be given to Chinese the chairman of the joint vensupplies whenever possible.

Caution: legal potholes

is the fact that China has The foreign partner may have their arbitration and the joint ven-ture law provides that any disputes between the parties negotiations, conciliation, and if this did not succeed, by arbitration.

The Chinese Joint Venture It appears, therefore, that the Law lays down that the profit procedure requires the surmounting of two barriers even allocated to the two partners after the foreign company has according to their contribution found a partner: though only of capital. The foreign partner practice will tell whether the must contribute at least 25 per cent of the registered capital of General Administration are a the venture but this need not be real obstacle or merely a form only in cash. Each of the ality. When the time for which partners may also contribute buildings, plant, industrial property rights and other assets. There is no great incentive for

ture must in every case be Another thing to consider appointed by the Chinese side. appoint one or two vicechairmen.

> countries, China will be particularly interested in those joint ventures which bring in new technology. The nature of the technology transferred by the Western partner to the joint venture is therefore of crucial importance. The Joint Venture Law requires the foreign partner to contribute "advanced technology appropriate to China's needs." It contains a rather dangerously worded authorities by supplying inten- exemption for up to three years. tionally out-dated equipment or technology is liable to pay com-

this section of the law could be the Western partners to try for used as a stick to beat the

instances. however, tax. different experts will hold views about how advanced the technology is, and in particular whether it is a technology suited for the purpose; much obviously depends infrastructure and skills available on the spot. The most advanced technology designed. for example, to be used in condi-As with all developing tions existing in Sheffield, may quite unsultable for a Chinese industrial centre where

experts flown in from abroad. The Joint Venture Law distinguishes between technology which is "truly advanced and appropriate for Chinese needs" and technology which is "up to date according to world standards." Such up-tosanction. The foreign partner date technology qualifies for who "deceives" Chinese tax relief or complete tax

the servicing of sophisticated

machinery can be done only by

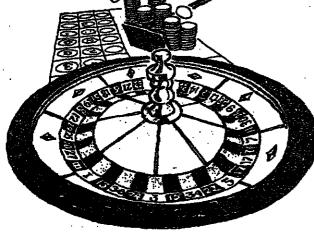
A number of rules provide for financial flexibility and the pensation for any losses. employment of foreign experts. It is immediately obvious that The joint venture, though subject to Chinese exchange control, may be financed directly

only supreme but often cutton

economy.

chance on the town you'd move your business to.

Don't take a



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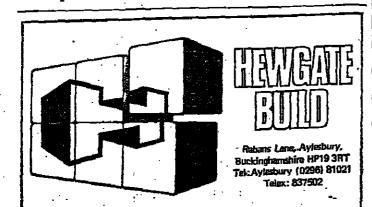
Naturally you want a varied range of first class factory sites and reasonably priced housing. At the end of it all you will probably come up with

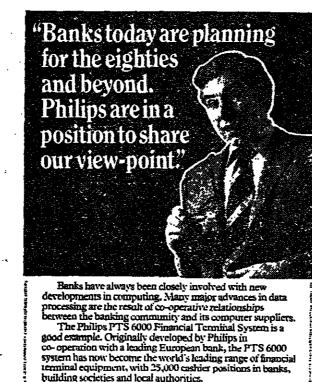
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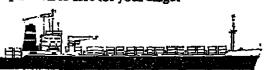
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Mortgage rates and Mr. Volcker

BY ANTHONY HARRIS

THERE HAS been a good deal poses, but partly unknown. of laughter on this side of the Atlantic at the results of Mr. Some time back in the New experiment in monetary base that U.S. taxes should encourage control in the U.S. I have joined in it myself. The confessions from senior officials that they were working out the ground rules as they went along, the borrowers as in the U.K. Good-"smoothing" interventions by ness knows how high that is. the Fed to stabilise interest rates within days of proclaiming that they would be allowed to find their own level, and the whopping reporting errors by at least one bank have all been

All the same, it is a brave experiment, and what is more it has had some impact. dollar has stabilised, gold has had a setback, and the supply of consumer credit, especially housing credit, has been rudely interrupted. Considering that the U.S. system is suppose have a wide open back door through non-member banks and the Euromarkets (which one Fed governor has described as a very large non-member bank) it ment, even if it is untidy and may not be durable.

Handicaps

ever, enough to arouse superior comments from those used to our own supposedly more orderly system—though even in London the market can panic result is that in a crisis some over an unexpected set of kinds of credit simply dry up. figures, as was proved when the October banking figures emerged. What is more, I believe that the Bank of England once narrowly averted a monster reporting error.

But is it really fair to suggest, even by implication, that a more determined and sophisticated central bank could have achieved a tidy result? The Fed does operate under a set of handicaps which are almost

First, it is no use, as in most countries, trying to scare the their rates, and provoked a real political authorities into taking fiscal action to reduce public sector credit demand. The President may propose, but Congress disposes, infinitely slowly. Be-tween the U.S. Constitution and a set of accounting rules which allow Government agencies to

black and white

11.25 You and Me. 11.40 For

Schools, Colleges. 12.45 pm News. 1.00 Pebble Mill at One.

1.45 Over the Moon. 2.01 For Schools, Colleges. 3.25 Delia Smith's Cookery Course. 3.53

Regional News for England (except London). 3.55 Play School (as BBC 2 11.00 am). 4.20

Pixie and Dixie. 4.25 Jackanory.

4.40 Tarzan, Lord of the Jungle.

5.00 John Craven's Newsround.

5.05 The Enchanted Castle.

9.05 am For Schools, Colleges.

Then there are the tax laws. Volcker's emergency Deal or earlier it was decided borrowing. Interest payments are deductible. Full stop. So rates have to be twice as high in the U.S. to discourage rich

Finally there are the loop-

holes. The Fed knows as well as anyone that so long as it pays no interest on the reserves held with it, banks will continue to drop out of the system and business will move offshore; but Congress will now allow it to change the rules. It may, in time, give the Fed power to impose reserve requirements on non-member banks, because Congress likes to penalise bankers. Until then, the Fed can only muddle through with such things as reserve require ments on assets rather than liabilities, hitting Euro-loans to U.S. borrowers. The Bundesbank itself has been driven to a somewhat similar shift.

Now a system as rickety as this cannot be put under too much strain, or bits start to fly off. Fortunately the bits that fly off are predictable, because Congress and many States have not been satisfied to give borrowers the benefit of tax breaks. They are also protected by regulations and usury laws. The

Famine

famine instead of a mild shortage of housing funds.

recession in sheltered industries rather than those exposed to foreign competition, diverted savings from housing to productive investment or

South East only).

9.25 The Risk Business finds

out how much the Equal Pay Act has really

6.20 Nationwide.

6.45 Angels.

7.10 Star Trek.

8.00 Mastermind.

8.30 Terry and June.

Maples: the red signals of autumn IT IS a rare year in which it which are not just backdrop to glowing pink berberis, perhaps its formal part to the area of but in the conditions which are an exotic purple-crimson is still relevant to write about factory chimneys or an adventise in mid-November. But maples in mid-November. But signments for the area of but in the conditions which are an exotic purple-crimson to glowing pink berberis, perhaps its formal part to the area of but in the conditions which are an exotic purple-crimson rough grass and bulbs which a azaleas like, it will grow up to but they change over to green busy owner mowed four times eight feet or so. It is an uniformal part to the area of but in the conditions which are an exotic purple-crimson but in the conditions which are an exotic purple-crimson rough grass and bulbs which a azaleas like, it will grow up to but they change over to green busy owner mowed four times eight feet or so. It is an uniformal part to the area of but in the conditions which are an exotic purple-crimson rough grass and bulbs which a azaleas like, it will grow up to but they change over to green busy owner mowed four times eight feet or so. It is an uniformal part to the area of but in the conditions which are an exotic purple-crimson rough grass and bulbs which a azaleas like, it will grow up to but they change over to green busy owner mowed four times are an exotic purple-crimson rough grass and bulbs which a azaleas like, it will grow up to but they change over to green rough grass and bulbs which a azaleas like, it will grow up to but they change over to green rough grass and bulbs which a azaleas like it will grow up to but they change over to green rough grass and bulbs which a azaleas like it will grow up to but they change over to green rough grass and bulbs which a azaleas like it will grow up to but they change over to green rough grass and bulbs which a azaleas like it will grow up to but they change over to green rough grass and bulbs which a azaleas like it will grow up to but they change ov

signposts for the crocodiles of mass of them. the leaves have been pleasantly heedless school-children. Massed slow to change colour this year, by the hundred, these maples perhaps because the evenings are an astonishing sight, far have been so mild. Only now, some three weeks later than removed from the company of the dwarf conifer or rhododenusual, are the maples in full dron which they keep in English colour. They have already gone way over the top in America. Our autumn is not comparable, but the brilliant orange or red on even one member of this

The past 20 years or so have seen new Japanese varieties which put the old red-brown sorts out of date. They are not cheap and cannot be left to their own devices. But if you can shelter them from cold winds and spring frosts, and if you can give them a damp, limefree soil, they are able to light up anybody's autumn. Gar-Under the general name of acer you will find more familiar deners who grow azaleas should trees than under any other in consider them closely. They are very strongly coloured in autumn, so I think you would prefer them as a focal point to list of a good nursery like Hilliers of Hampshire, who stock tens of varieties, or a view at the end of a lawn or

mown grass walk. They are just right beside a pond or stream. One shrub will maple, sycamore, box elder,
Norway maple, and the lovely
snakebarks. You can still
choose the best by a careful
visit to a good garden of trees
— Wakehurst, Westonbirt or yard. There is an art in placing these brilliant shrubs, so I will first give you my views on it

the few small patches of upland gold and blue-grey conifers and half-acre garden ran out from

throughout the year. When the maples change, in their home. they are as bold as any bed

border which can take more shrubs to compete with yellow in spring, deepening to than one dominant group of encroaching grass in their yellow as the year goes by these bright leaves. Remember early years. They have to be Among the bronze-greens, if you that year have to be a shipper of the same to be a shipper of the that you have to live with them looked after and given at least can place them, chitoseyama is throughout the warr

The brightest, I think, is the of marigolds. They cannot green-leafed one called osaka-

GARDENS TODAY

BY ROBIN LANE FOX

beside them. Variegated dog- in autumn. A height of five feet woods are about as far as you is the limit in this country and do not know how fast the can go and indeed their mixture a spread about as wide. The of white and grey-green is a finest of all is the coral bark. The Norway maple, sold as very happy match. For the maple, senkaki, which must be acer platanoides, is a favourite Japanese maples also have a fine a first choice for ambitious choice at garden-centres. Crimshape to their leaves, sevenlobed and delicately-cut. Their also go a long way beside a Latin name renects at house where it is sheltered, say, pulmatum heptalobum, after which comes any one of a host easiest shrub to grow well.

Unless you have a damp, lime Avoid the gross mistake of the free soil, do not waste money borders which many catalogues on them. But if you have room suggest for you on their back beyond the azaleas, they are pages. They pile on the bright colours by proposing the best of each variety. A bright crimson maple keeps company with

the Wood Speen Novices Hurdle.

Norfolk Arrow, always jumping

boldly and with conspicuous

fluency there, pulled away with

a minimum of fuss on the climb

to the finish and won in a time a

good deal faster than that taken

by Esparto later in the after-

Esparto, himself, looks some-thing to bet on in the Second

Division of the Wood Speen.

NEWBURY

1.00-Norfelk Arrow

1.30-Dramatist**

2.00—Flitgrove

survive another bright contrast zuki which turns a flaming red gardeners on a lime free soit. perhaps even in a long and narrow London garden where good soil is to hand.

In winter its young stems are a lovely coral-pink, follow-ing after a civilized shade of This is an outstanding shrub, whose leaf has the familiar palmate shape of the favourite deep purple atropurpureum form, for long the glory of too many Surrey rock-gardens and zig-zag garden pools. Senkaki is not an easy plant,

Do not leave these delicate true to name, is a good pale a yard's diameter of clear earth the best of Hilliers list, though seldom seen outside their arboretums.

These small maples are the shrubs in the family for connoisseurs only. I begin with them because they are the most delicate. But at the other end of the scale, the acers are one obvious answer for those who are wilting under the loss of all their elms. Most of the named varieties are fancy sorts, better in a garden or woodland than in a natural hedgerow or boundary. But many gardeners

strongest ones will grow.
The Norway maple, sold as son King is the most popular and is certainly worth a place if you are more fond of heavy purple red leaves than I am. I find it hard to prefer any such colours to those in the lighter lines of the plain copper beech ellow to the autumn leaves. The similar acer goldsworth purple is equally good and holds its purple-red colour well throughout the year. I prefer the briefer show of this strong Schwedleri from which you can enjoy the best of both worlds. young leaves and shoots

in the tired stages of its life. Myself, I would match this with the good strong-growing Drumare marked round the edges with cream-white, while their centres stay a tolerable shade of light green. It is not the most refined tree with variegated leaves, but it is a very obliging one and grows away quickly on almost any site. One example goes a long way."

The autumn colours in these selected sorts are not impres-sive. The ordinary Norway maple is far brighter and high now to a charming yellow.

the oriener show it this colour on a fine one called a shelfered planting. In a backwardleri from which you can wildering large family, it strikes me still as one of the best for modern gardeners in a hurry.

The untidiness is still, how-

borrow huge sums off-Budget, funding. Untidy, yes; a mispublic borrowing is not only allocation possibly. But effection and practical purties, I fancy. 5.55 Nationwide (London and

In the UK we have much more generalised misery; but we are still waiting to discover how it checks inflation, or how it even discourages borrowing. Suppose for a moment that Mrs. Thatcher had followed her political rather than her market-economic in-stincts, and moved to "protect" owner-occupiers by forbidding the building societies to raise

This would have started the

Bright prospects for Dramatist and the bold step was then to Novices Hurdle recently and I

Saxon House team has been slow into its stride, looks to have bright prospects of taking the two major races on his home course of Newbury this afternoon.

family is quite enough for my

a catalogue. If in doubt, you

will always find what you want

in this family through the long

Notcutts of Woodbridge, Suffolk.

The acers include Japanese

the RHS garden at Wisley.

There is an acer for almost

The most spectacular are, to

any eye, the least easily placed.

In Japan you can still see whole

woods of Japanese maples on

every site.

Familiar

Dramatist should, surely, have the pace to deal with Jackadandy in the match for

RACING

BY DOMINIC WIGAN

Winterbourne Handicap Chase; while the Queen Mother's Special Cargo is probably the "class" animal in the Halloween Novices Chase. Dramatist, who almost invariably seemed to find one too good in the major hurdle

car. 5.55-6.20 Wales Today. 6.45

Heddiw. 7.05 Hogia'r Wyddfa. 7.35-8.00 Angels. 11.50 News and

Northern Ireland-3.53-3.55 pm

Weather for Wales.

send him for the Two Mile can see little reason to see the Champion Chase rather than the Arkle Trophy. the Arkle Trophy. Dramatist concedes 33 lb

weight to Jackadandy but shouldstill prove far too good if allowed to track his moderate opponent until close home.

Special Cargo, one of the gamest jumpers who has sported the Queen Mother's famous pale blue and black colours, has more than justified the 13,200 guineas laid out for him at the Doncaster August sales. Second on his debut here, Special Cargo went on to win novice events at Sandown, Kempton and Ascot

Provided Special Cargo is ready to do himself full justice, he ought to be able to foil Heluan's bid for a bat-trick Norfolk Arrow had 10 lengths

races, proved himself a top-class in hand of Hickleton Brew in a division of Sandown's Waterloo recruit to Chasing last season

Young Musicians, 5.15 Sam.

6.00 Thames News.

7.00 Lingalongamax.

7.30 Coronation Street. 8.00 London Night Out

10.30 Documentary: The Will to

6.35 Crossroads.

9.00 Quatermass.

5.45 News.

6.25 Help!

10.00 News.

4.15 Kidsworld. 4.45 Fanfare for

3.00—Jolly Mick 3.30—Esparto*** time. 5.20 Crossroads. 6.00 Report West. 6.15 Report Wales. 6.30 Country Comes West. 12.00 George Hamilton IV.

2.30-Special Cargo*

Hammon IV.

HTV Cymru/Wales—As HTV General
Service except: 1.20-1.25 pm Penewdeu
Newyddion Y Dydd, 4.45-5.15 Rydw'l
Am Fod, 6.00-6.15 Y Dydd, 6.30-7.00

except: 1.20-1.30 pm Report West Headlines. 6.00-6.30 Report West

SCOTTISH

11.30 Facts for Life.
12.00 The Andy Williams Show.
12.25 am Close: Personal choice
12.30 Scotland Today.
12.31 Pm News and Road Weather.
12.32 Fam News and Road Weather.
13.33 Scotland Today.
13.30 Facts for Life. 12.00 Late Call. 12.05 ar

SOUTHERN

1.20 pm Southern News. 2.45 House-party. 3.15 You're Only Young Twice. 3.45 Derak Hobson Chet Show. 5.15 Dick Tracy Cartoon, 5.20 Crossroads. 6.00 Day By Day. 6.35 Scane Midweek (South-East area only). 12.00 Southern News Extra. 12.05 am Devine Country.

TYNE TEES 9.20 am The Good Word follower y North-East News Headlines. 1.2 om North-East News and Lookaround i.75 The Brady Bunch. 6.00 Northen

ULSTER 1.20 pm Lunchtime. 4.13 Ulster News Headlines. 5.15 Cartoon. 5.20 Crossroads. 6.00 Good Evening Ulster. 12.00 The Practics. 12.30 sm Bed-

Life. 12.00 Barney Miller. 12.30 and

WESTWARD 12.27 pm Gus Honeybun's Birthdays. 1.20 Westward News Headlines. 5.15 Sters On Ica. 8.00 Westward Diary. 10.28 Westward Late News. 12.00 10.28 Wastward Late News. 12.00 Police Surgeon. 12.30 am Faith For Life. 12.35 West Country Weather and

YORKSHIRE

1.20 pm Calendar News, 5.15 Mr. and Mrs. 6.00 Calendar (Emley Moor and Belmont editions), 12.00 The Odd Couple.

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837 3856, 10-6 mr. Mov. 20 to 24.
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849 27 30 Nov. 21 and 23: Orion 60

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1. Peter O'Tools ZULub Dawyn can in Dolby Starto. Progs. 1.10: 3.35. 6.00, Dolby Starco. Progs. Law.
2.25.
2. LAST 2 DAYS! Boodsnovich's SANT JACK (20. 12.50, 3.05, 5.25, 7.55.
3. George Hamilton LOVE AT FIRST BITE. (AA). Progs. 1.00, 3.15, 5.35, 7.55 CLASRC POLY: Oxford Circus (Upper Resent Streed: 527 9363. J. R. R. Tolicain: THE LORD OF THE RINGS (AL Progs. 2.30, 5.10, 7.55.

ACROSS 1 Type of face needed by

5 More perilous at breakfast 8 Consider it could be odd in time? (6)
2 Soldiers, full-time and part2 Twenty directors should time, devise a drum roll (8) 10 Big Latin bottle (6)

window (8) 14 Boisterous performance in 17 Cheap way to travel with old motor-car (10)

(10)22 Transport for rubbish (6) 23 Sailor I trip needs endur-

ance (8) 24 Catch upset parent (6) 25 Force leader with troops takes a road in the rooster's realm (8) 26 Large vessel appearing in

27 Eastern coln or instructor DOWN 1 Thoroughfare abounding in contention (6) 2 Round? Yes, round about

future entertainment (6)

the first of them (6) 3 Damage that's odd in Paris 4 Top horse could be a killer for the executive recruit

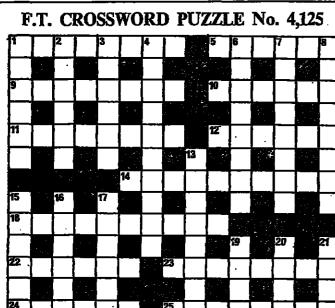
(10)

10.00 Sportsnight. 10.50 Parkinson and guests.

11.50 Weather/ Regional News. AH Regions as BBC 1 except at the following times:-Scotland-12.40-12.45 pm The

Scottish News. 5.55-6.20 Reporting Scotland. 11.50 News and Weather for Scotland.

Wales — 11.02-11.22 am I Ysgolion 5.05-5.40 pm Bilidow-



6 A fish twice found in jelly (4-4)poker player when he has it 7 Weaver and worker come into sight (8)

show the state of the game (5-5) 11 Article in flight seen in 15 A foreign leader is wellspoken and rich (8) 12 Bitterness over a measure 16 Tyrant whose words are put on record (8)

animal on time (8) 18 Timorous note in the art 19 A mother in charge could be 20 Whole part of quaint action

21 Glance sideways about notice

from first violinist (6)

Solution to Puzzle No. 4,124 STANDARDBEARER STANDARDBEARER
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12.00 Cloppa Castle. 12.10 pm Stepping Stones. 12.30 Farmhouse Kitchen. 1.00 News, plus FT index. 1.20 Thames News. 1.30 Armchair Thriller. After Noon Plus. 2.45 General

11.54 Festival Notebook from Belfast. 12.14 am News and Weather for Northern Ireland. England-5.55-6.20 pm Look East (Norwich); Look North (Leeds, Manchester, Newcastle); Midlands Today (Birmingham); Points West (Bristol); South Today (Southampton); Spotlight

BBC 2

10.20 am Gharbar. 11.00 Play School. +5.40 Flash Gordon's Trip to

6.50 Day Out. 7.20 Mid-evening News. Test.

8.05 The Book Programme Churches. 9.00 M*A*S*H.

Previo.

2 693kHz/433m

RADIO 1

LONDON

Northern Ireland News. 5.55-6.20 Scene Around Six. 8.30-9.00 Spotlight on Northern Ireland affairs. 11.50 News Headlines.

South West (Plymouth).

6.00 Adventure at Sea. 7.30 The Old Grey Whistle

8.30 Discovering

9.25 Playhouse: "Every Good Boy Deserves Favour" by Tom Stoppard and André

Mars. 1.20 pm Border News. 5.15 Jabber-jaw. 6.00 Lookaround Wednasday. 12.00 Border News Summary.

English

10.35 Augustus John. 11.05 Late News. 11.20 Open Door.

9.30 am Schools Programmes.

Radio Wavelengths

(s) Stereophonic broadcast ± Medium Wave 5.00 am As Radio 2. 6.00 Dave Lee

Travis. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.31 Paul

Burnett. 2.00 pm Andy Paables. 4.31

Kid Jensen. 7.00 Redio 1 Mellbag. 8.00 Mike Read. 9.50 Newebeat. 10.00 John Peel (s). 12.00-5.00 sm As

RADIO 2

with Sydney Tafler.
All IBA Regions as London except at the following times: ANGLIA

1.25 pm Anglia News. 5.15 Mr. and Irs., 6.00 About Anglia. 12.00 The BORDER

CHANNEL

1.20 pm Channel Lunchtime News, What's On Where, and Weather. 5.15 Stars On Ico. 6.00 Report At Six. 19.28 Channel Late News. 12.00 Police Surgeon. 12.30 am Epilogue followed by News and Weather in Franch. GRAMPIAN

9.20 am First Thing, 1.20 pm Grampian News Headlines. 5.15 The Krypton Factor. 6.00 Grampian Today. 12.00 Police Surgeon. 12.30 am Reflec-tions. 12.35 Grampian Late Night GRANADA

1.20 pm Granada Reports. 2.00 Live From 2. 5.10 This is Your Right. 5.15 Crossroads. 6.00 Granada Reports. 6.30 The Squirrels. 12.00 George Mamilton IV HTV

1.20 pm Report West Headlines. 1.25 Report Wales Headlines. 5.15 Cartoon-

BBC Radio London: 1458kHz 206m & 94.9vhf

part 1 (\$). 8.00 News, 8.05 Records,

part 2. 9.00 News, 9.05 This Week's

Composer: Rameau (S). 10.00 A Schulze Centenery (S). 10.35 Trics of

the 20s by Malipiero, Pilper (S). 11.20 Bournsmouth Sinlonietta Concert, part

1 (S). 12.20 pm Interval Reading. 12.25

Concert, part 2, 1.00 News, 1.05 Con-

2.50 Schubert and Brahms plane recital

The World At One. 1.40 The Archers.

Reith Lectures. 8.15 Pen To Paper (S). 8.45 The Palestinians. 9.30 Keleidoscope. 9.59 Weather. 10.00 The World Tonight. 10.30 Three-Piece Sweet (S). 11.00 A Book At Beddime. 11.15 The Financial World Tonight. 11.30 Today in Parliament. 12.00 News.

5.00 am As Radio 2. 6.30 Rush Hour.
10.03 The Robbia Vincent Telaphone
Programme. 1.03 pm London Live. 3.03
Showcase. 4.30 London News Desk.
5.35 Look, Stop. Listen. 7.03 Black
Londoners. 8.00 Question Time. 9.005.00 am Join Radio 2.

Reports. 8.00 Jazz After Eight with Keith Howell. 9.00 Nightline. 12.00 LBC Reports Midnight. 1.00 am Night Extra. 4.00 Jazz In Stereo. 5.00 Morning

1.55 Shipping forecast, 2.00 News, 2.02 Woman's Hour, 3.00 News, 3.02 Listen With Mother, 3.15 Afternoon Theatre (S). 4.00 Choral Evensong (S). 4.46 Short Story. 5.00 PM, News magazine 5.60 Shipping forecast. 5.55 Weather programme news. 6.00 News. 6.30 My Wordi (S). 7.00 News. 7.05 The Archers. 7.20 Checkpoint. 7.45 The

BBC Radio London

London Broadcasting 6.00 am AM with Bob Holness and Doug Cameron. 10.00 The Brien Hayes Show. 1.00 pm LBC Reports. 3.00 George Gale's 3 o'clock Call. 4.00 LBC

6.00 am Graham Dene's Breakfast Show (S). 9.00 Michael Aspel (S). 12.00 Dave Cash (S). 3.00 pm Roger Scott (S). 7.00 London Today (S). 7.30 Adrian Love's Open Line (S). 9.00 Nicky Horno's Your Mother Wouldn't Like It (S). 11.00 Tony Myatt's Late Show (S). 2.00 sm Duncan Johnson's Night Flight (S).

GUIDE

Resembasaler tickets are an Resembasaler tickets are an Resembasaler tickets are an Resembasaler tickets are an Resembasaler for a Section 1.30c La Bobasa Tron't. Set & Tues: Lase Sympliges are all perfs. 1

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Seats bookable. Licensed bar. STUDOO S & 4. Oxford Circus 457 3100. Licensed Bar. STUDOO L. Robert Albinan's A PERFECT COURLE (AA), Front. 32.50, 320, 550; 8.20: Libb show St. 31.70. Cinemas are continued on Page 30

ENSULED PARASOL R L L E 7 O S L STATIONER VOIGE RADIO 3 6.55 am Weather, 7.00 News. 7.05 عكامن لتجل

Bandon (S). 7.32 Terry Wogan (S). 10.03 Jimmy Young (S). 12.15 pm Weggeners' Walk. 12.30 Pere Murray's Open House (S). 2.15 Devid Hamilton (S). 4.15 Much More Music (S). 5.00 More Company Walk. 5.00 (S). 4.15 Much More Music (S). 4.00 News. 5.05 Waggonsrs' Walk. 5.20 Jehn Dunn (S). 6.46 Sports Deak. 7.02 The Organist Entertains (S). 7.30 Listen To The Band (S). 8.16 The Magic Of The Musicals (S). 9.02 Green On . . . Donaldson: Benny Green talks about Walter Donaldson (S). 9.55 Sports Deak. 10.02 Stop The World. 10.30 Hubert Green save Thanks for the Hubert Gregg says Thanks for the Mamory. 11.02 Sports Desk. 11.08 Medium Dry Sherrin, 12.06 News. 12.02 am Sports Desk. 12.05 Brian Matthew with Round Midnight. 2.02-5.00 You And The Night And The Music with

2.50 Schubert and Brahms plano recital
(S). 3.55 Fifty Years of British Music
(S). 5.10 Young Music-Mekers (S).
5.25 Homeward Bound (S) Including
5.45-5.50 Naws. 6.15 At Home (S).
7.10 Bach and Marais viola da gamba
recital (S). 7.45 Six Continents. 8.00
London Sinfonietts concert, part 1:
Brahms, Hugh Wood (S). 9.00 T. S.
Eliot in the East End by Geoffrey Parkinson. 9.20 London Sinfonietts, part
2: Shostokovich (S). 10.20 Scientifically
Speaking. 11.05 BBC Symphony
Orcheatra (S). 11.55-12.00 News. RADIO 4 6.00 am News Briefing, 6.10 Farming Today, 8.25 Shipping forecast, 6.30 Today, including 6.45 Prayer for the Day, 7.90, 8.00 Today's News, 7.30, 8.30 News headlines, 7.45 Thought for the Day, 8.35 Yesterday in Parliament, 9.00 News, 9.05 Midweek with Russell Harty, 10.00 News, 10.05 Gardeners' Question Time, 10.30 Daily Service, 10.45 Prester John, 11.00 News, 11.05 Baker's Dozen, 12.00 News, 12.02 pm You And Yours, 12.27 Double Act.

Capital Radio

THE ARTS

Television

Careless talk . . . and Reggie by Chris Dunkley

It is sad that we shall not be seeing Reginald Bosanquet the possibility that the sturdy on ITN any more. His manner and staid dependability of the entirely different from the World Service and on television (with slight modification) when Kenneth Rendall does the job.

Nobody would refer to Kendall in public as "Kenny." but thanks to the gossip columns millions of viewers know Bosanquet as "Reggie," Many nights he has brought us to the edge of our seats in our anxiety to help him get the words out, and sometimes all our best efforts failed and Reggie sumbled up the jyllables. Even then, however, he invariably hit the mark, spot-on, for the beginning of the next film or tabe insert. He has brought a beginning of the next film or the rumour that Leonid tape insert. He has brought a Brezhnev was dead. They adrefreshingly human dimension mitted that the reports were to the news which is the very antithesis of — say — Angela Rippon's automaton like deli-

He has none of the gravitas of an Alvar Lidell, and a few viewers have certainly found his oibles irritating. If ITN were our only source of news his diosyncracies would be unat worst impatient affection. advertised but at 9.03.

entirely different from the BBC's news which made enventional style of British Reggie's alternative possible they believe it really has, but not until then. (And that is why the proposed cut in the Government's grant-in-aid to the BBC's external services is so appallingly short sighted.)

Yet recently BBC television news in Britain abandoned this

admirable policy and broadcast "unconfirmed," but spread the rumour nonetheless. It was just one example of a worrying casualness which seems to be pervading BBC news. It is not a question of casual dress, though some viewers will certainly have disapproved of nur only source of news his Christopher Morris's baby-blue diosyncracies would be unjacket on Saturday. More im-acceptable. But in most people portant was the fact that the seems to inspire fondness, news started not at 9.00 as

is hardly a reporter left on BBC rumour. In many countries is always changing, but because even today people wanting to of its need and reputation for know whether something has occurred BBC news has in the occurred ignore their own past been a good place to find national news service and wait or evice usage. The disappear-for ours, when the BBC says ance of that precision will be something has happened, then even more sad than the disappearance of Reggie.

> My own rule for deciding wnether linguistic changes are to be welcomed or resisted is to ask "Does this change enrich or impoverish the language?" For example the current use in so many programmes of "viable" to mean "profitable" or "feasible" is an impoverishment, because we lose the original meaning of "viable" which has no synonym and gain only vagueness. The current use of "escalate" to mean an

is an enrichment since its old meaning was practically useless and no other single word expresses its new meaning.
Under a similar rule of thumb applied to pronunciation Peter Ustinov needs castigating for

his presentation of Friday's

programme Nuclear

increase by leapfrog progression

The failure of Nuclear Nightmare was particularly unfortu-nate in view of the rarity of such programmes on television, actors deliver asides straight Given a choice between a sensational subject and a more pain-audience will be a disaster. It ful, worrying, or difficult one, worked once in an adaptation of broadcasters will take the a Restoration comedy. But it sensational option 19 times out of 20. (Just as many newspapers will; the difference is that there are some newspapers which do take their responsi-

bilities seriously.) For instance, there is a huge between the number of programmes devoted to hazards and deaths resulting from driving ears—none that I can remember—and hazards and deaths resulting from drugs —dozens—although every year thousands more die on our roads than ever die from drug abuse. Yet Man Alive was back with juicy old drug abuse last week, showing a programme described as a "new look" at the prob-lem which turned out to be a

but its awful stolidity left one wishing that the BBC had instead summoned up the courage to show Peter Watkins' sensa-tional BBC film on the subject. The War Game, which they have been keeping off the television screen since 1966.

A series which I suspect may be the most important now runnine on television is also devoted to the future of us all: ATV's The Mighty Micro, an entire series given over, quite rightly, to microprocessors. Last week the writer/presenter Dr Christopher Evans (who has died since the recording of the series; drew parallels between the machines of the industrial revolution which amplified men's muscles and the machines of the other revolution which of the chip revolution which are emplifying his brains. His claim that the cashless

scenery which is brought so much closer by the microchip could mean the end of theft because stolen goods will not be exchangeable for cush seemed highly doubtful - why thouldn't the 1999 fence use plastic credit like everyone

During his reading Morris Nightmare which achieved the else? — but many of the other pronounced "inventory" with amazing feat of making a 90- ideas which he sprayed out the emphasis on "vent." There minute consideration of Arma- were worthy of whole episodes geddon narcoleptically tedious, on their own. The implication news reading which was built may be disappearing. The difference between "less" and missals. Brazilian missals, long of robots because they take up in the early years of BBC's worldwide reputation "fewer." and at least one control of and which can only be rests, above all, on its rule of fuses "rapidity" and "frefound today on the excellent retailing facts: no hearsay, no quency." Of course language which was the broader that those who upones the use missals. Brazilian missals, long of robots because they take men's jobs are Luddites is, rapid on the excellent retailing facts: no hearsay, no quency." Of course language that those who upones the use missals, and most sinister men's jobs are Luddites is.

World Service and on television that those who upones they take missals, and most sinister men's jobs are Luddites is.

World Service and on television that those who upones the use missals. Brazilian missals, and most sinister men's jobs are Luddites is.

World Service and on television talked about Russian that those who upones the use missals. Brazilian missals, and most sinister men's jobs are Luddites is.

World Service and on television talked about Russian that those who upones the use missals. Brazilian missals, and most sinister men's jobs are Luddites is. Ustinov talked about Russian that those who oppose the use missals. Brazilian missals, long of robots because they take of all, missals which brought surely, well worth a programme down two El Al airliners. Given to itself. Incidentally I am its proper English pronunciation "missile" cannot be spraying robots and the collecconfused with a prayer book or anything else and is therefore clearly preferable.

tion used in the first commer-cial are the only ones in exis-tence since television never shows any others.

It is not an absolute rule that any television drama in which through the camera to the a Restoration comedy. But it New York Film Festival is a disaster in BEC1's tasteless serial about an amorous yokel, Kiss the Girls and Make them

London Weekend's Two People also treats of young love, even younger actually, but in the city, and with a lot more seriousness. Frue, the broken family background of O'Level failure Tim Motfat and the pushy nouveau-riche family be-hind Christine Fleicher are stereotypes. Moreover Episode 1 featured a hilamously unlikely scene in which Christine helped Tim with his French subjunctive . . . while blithely posing topless for his sketchpad. Yet it still provided more sensible food for though on this frerepeat of a 1977 programme.

At least Nuclear Nightmare did attempt to grasp the nettle, and its depressingly convincing scenes inside i modern comprehensive looked just like outtakes from Perorema.

It is tempting to point to yet another treatment of young love — this one produced for BBC 2 by Jonathan Powell, who also gave us Tinher Tailor - and declare that that's the way to do it: autobiography Testoment of Youth by Vera Brittain, dramatisation by Elaine Morgan, direction by Moira Armstrong, and the lead taken by Cheryl Campbell, proving that her memorable perform-ance as the teacher in Pennics From Hearen was no fluke,

And indeed it is the way to of it all, while stemming partly ter. Nothing wrong with that

J. Smith and David Peck in Gal Young Un

Finding a new role

by FRANK LIPSIUS

The New York Film Festival festival-new, old, European or dous money-saving advantage. has been like an unwise philanthropist who gives away all his money and then has to depend world at a festival performance.

The proliferation of art cinemas on the fashionable east side of New York is part of the festival legacy. Most films now go directly from a festival performance to an east-side commercial run. Two new cinemas have opened in the last fort-night, and with the continuing trend to chop up one small cinema into two tiny ones, there seems no limit to New York's appetite for love stories with subtitles.

do it. Yet we should be aware seems it has outlived its useful—a feature made in Florida by covered a variety of subjects, while enjoying it enormously ness. But the festival this year Victor Nunez, based on a 1932 from American pioneers that the pity and the poignancy might have stumbled upon a story by Marjorie Kinnan Raw—(Richard Pearce's Heartland) to new role for itself—one that lings. from the real tragedy and; would be as exciting and imghastliness of the First World portant as its original one. Pre- been entirely unknown to the Young's Alambrista!) and poli-War, is here enhanced by slick 'ceding the festival premiere was circuit of independent film cell radicals (John Hanson and use of those same production a week of American independent makers, but they caught the Robert Nilsson's Northern techniques which can seem so film screenings, sponsored in public by surprise. Every Lightar. As Sandra Schulberg, tawdry when used inexpertly part by the New York Film screening was sold cut leaving the festival organiser, said, most elsewhere; the station parting Festival and in part by the Film the independent festival with no of the film makers come out of with wreaths of steam, soaring Fund, a philanthropic agency debt, and, more important, lef- the political movements and strings, and poetry in Episode doling out about \$200,000 a year ting reviewers spread the word sensibilities of the 1950s, though 2 could (with a costume change) for American independent films about the new genre of film, they new combine their political have come from Brief Encount and slide shows. Of the 15 films Since advertising for a film the radicalism with an accommoda-- very wallow-worthy; but best | six were new, but they made \$79,000 in New York, favour- hope to be aware of the ingredients. The biggest impact of the whole able reviews provide a tremer- audiences

American. Though

American, they hit the festival cost of making a film, and the on the largesse of his bene- with all the surprise and impact surprise at seeing an American ficiaries. The festival's wealth the Europeans had when they independent festival had a lot has been the stockpile of Eurofirst arrived. The six were to do with wondering where the
pean films that never crossed chosen from about a hundred money could have come from
the Atlantic to the States. In made in the 1970s; there were to make the films. A conference
the festival's small office next another hundred considered held in conjunction with the to the screening space in among films made in the pre-Lincoln Centre, Richard Roud, ceding 30 years, from which nine Lincoln Centre, Kicuaru store, the festival director, ticks off the names of European directors spective. Another 20 new films were included in a "market" of screenings meant for film buyers, most of them foreign.
Organising the independent

festival was a work of discovery. There have been other screenings, notably an American Mavericks" festival last year in New York, and the independent film makers held a conferfilms' arrival in New York or film magazines. One new dis-relying on their old stand-bys. it covery was made. Gal Young Un. The

The other films may not have

screenings focused on the subject, showing a resourcefulness that has to equal the other talents expected of a film director, Mark Rappaport, whose The Scenic Route ended the independent festival, spoke about financing from German television in a speech entitled "No one Ever Promised Me A Beer Garden."

Other sources of funding include federal and state grants. which were the subject of some ence in the spring to get the lay controversy since James Ivory's of the land in their unsurveyed The Europeans was subsidised field. But, assuming the net- in Britain after American govwork had not necessarily ernment sources turned it down reached everyone, the festival The Film Fund is another, new organisers sent letters inviting type of funding that gets its submissions from 100 feature money from rich young Ameri-As complaints about the festi- film makers, media arts centres, cans who want to find alterna-val increase, either for delaying film critics, and put adverts in tive worthy causes for their independent

minerity groups (Haile Gerima's Bush Mama and Robert M.



Stephen Garlick and Gerry Cowper in 'Two People

Festival Hall

Barenboim

DOMINIC GILL

most sublime piano playing excellence and carelessness is a defector in the ranks, middle-age; by Leueen Wilwould risk sounding half- which by sheer force of imagi- Robert Cushman, of The loughby, a ski-nosed Julie ocused half-alive. But such nation, and if you like of ele- Observer, not satisfied with was the force of Daniel Barenboim's musical presence the
next evening that he could
guess which variations he had
not carefully, most
transport us directly from
Bolet's magical sound-world,
without the need for any major or 18 or No. 20 whose affect with that nor even with the could be supported to the stage. Not satisfied even
with that nor even with the could guess which variations he had
Nash evening, has found himstriped blacer, so a shouldertransport us directly from
Bolet's magical sound-world,
without the need for any major or 18 or No. 20 whose affect with that nor even with his

The music is that of Kunwithout the need for any major or 13; or No. 30, whose effect with that, nor even with his suspension of disbelief, into his was bland, the huge ritardando self-appointed role of compere Weill

It took a little while, all the same. Barenboim began his Beethoven programme — the second of six recitals between now and February in the Festival Hall at which he surveys "Great Masterpieces of the Keyboard"-with performances of the Pathetique and Appassionata sonatas that were really no more than play-They were thrown off to be sure, with the facility of a genius: but lacked all nanner of close magnification, scrupulous attention. There vere some splendid flasbes of ire in the Appassionata's first novement, and noble things in ts andante: but the playing was principally to the gallery, twould have been agreeable in report that Barenboim is one of the very few planists who observe the vital non troppo narking of the Appassionata's inale: but he is not.

vulgar? I found the very whimsical treatment of the great

magic remained: the second variation, a dreamlike soto in translucent una corda, e:quisitly voiced. The glittering tour de force of the presto variation No. 10 and the huge tide of the fugue, with its tender, inexpressible aftermath. Flawed, but magnificent.

> BBC Radio drama appointment

His closest attentions he December 1. He has been a better to hear actors cutting a radio drama producer for the confident swathe through more lons in his second half. It was

King's Head

Nashville

by MICHAEL COVENEY

Jorge Bolet's extra- not a perfect performance by it was the business of the Mr. Cushman is superbly recital on Sunday any means, but of its sort the theatre critic to tell actors how abetted by Christopher Benja in its last bar disconcertingly and potted Nash biographer, he throughout and is derived from rulgar? I found the very quite recklessly throws himself the twin sources of the Nash. largo variation No. 31 also To cap it all, the man actually oddly unconvincing.

To cap it all, the man actually dances. Now Mr. Cushman, if oddly unconvincing.

But those were passing doubts: and the performance swept them from its path. The swept them from its path. The theatre critic who is. Until you roce, cool and distant; the stand unchallenged as the best. marvellous sonorities of Nos. 8 or rather the only, singing and and 27, and the little fughelto. dancing member of the Critics'

Against a pink cut-out Manhattan sky-line, the show is a generous celebration of Nash. the self-deprecating but highly accomplished word-monger who would sacrifice metre, rhytim as Mr. Cushman says. probably his own grandmother); for the sake of a good rhyme. It is a joy, of course, to hear the short, snappy stuff-and the

I have always thought that on that all-important rhyme Cushman is superbly to go about their jobs, not show min, who is entrusted with the here by David purest Barenboim—an exciting, to go about their jobs, not show min, who is entrusted with the anything but the maddening mixture of inspired them. But what is this? There poetry of Nash in mock-billious anything but the maddening mixture of inspired them. But what is this? There poetry of Nash in mock-billious anything but the maddening mixture of inspired them. Andrews flower with the lurk-

> Weill and Vernon Duke throughout and is derived from upon our mercy as a singer. Weill 1943 musical. One Touri of Venus, and of the 1950s Duke which Bette Davis made her find one, Mr. Cushman must first and last contribution to the musical comedy stage in Two's Company (1952). The Well sengs all have a whift of mar shot from the lattle of the senes but Pilot 1777 metrys for adent at turning the bytic bee's on itself and sporing emanci-

pried points. The staging by Nikolas Simmonds allows the material to triumph over the physical handicaps of high bar stools and the sipping of water from chanpagne glasses. And although l know Mr. Cushman to be a charming and hospitable fellow John Tydeman has been "Animal" verses are given in I was a little worried by the appointed assistant head of Vernon Duke's delightfully wist-vituperation he brought to the BBC Radio Drama from ful musical settings — but even poem about the advantages of December 1. He has been a better to hear actors cutting a going to see people rather than having them come to see you.



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First, the region straddles Scotland's busiest lines of communication. From here you can move to all points of the compass, by rail, by sea, and by the newly built motorway south.

an equable environment in which to live and work. Third, we have an ample supply of skilled, willing and amenable labour.

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Tavside Region 🏸 Industrial Office TAYSIDE REGIONAL COUNCIL Industrial Office Tayside House

28 Crichton Street DUNDEE



Manhattan Transfer

by ANTONY THORNCROFT

are and devotion they put intoheir songs-into the harmonies, he movement, the costumes, the resentation, made them one of he great visual and musical vorld. While most artists make ou wish you had stayed at some and listened to the record lanhaltan Transfer, live, make heir albums look like boring iscs of black vinyl.

So it was disappointing that londay's charity concert in aid the act. f the Lords Taverners was not constant delight. After a uartet dressed in Thirties roused into an exciting version heartedly as their songs.

Tran's obsession with vocal the end the aud symmastics, with mannered interpretations of undistinguished melodies. Then suddenly there was a splendid ver-sion of "Where did our love go" and you wondered why there

The second half was more alloyed themselves down a heavy infuriating. It began interest- Forties jazz approach. They ervarm up from Eric Morecambe, ingly with a nightmare sequence, appily recuperated, a new Man Janis Siegel sprawling in ran stage show unfolded, the glamourless nightware and being take themselves as light

Manhattan Transfer are per- Vogue black and white and of "In the twilight." But then ectionists and, in the past, the showing off Cheryl Bentyne who suddenly, the group had dis has replaced Laurel Masse. The appeared and there was a tedinew scatty "Birdland" was fol- ously extended solo by the hand lowed by group standards like and an unfunny characterisation "Java Jive" and "Chanson by Tim Hauser as a cool cat. d'Amour." Along with "Dood- This was, of course, just a lead ling" and "Four Brothers" there up for Alan Paul to do his tractions of the entertainment was rather too much of Man brilliant young stud act and by the end the audience was happy as Man Tran moved into their

Cheryl Bentyne is still play ing herself in and there is so much that is splendid about Manhattan Transfer, in parti was not more rock pastiche in cular the dramatic routines, that the act. hest when they roam around the universe of popular music and



Armagnac 🕊

Brandy so elusive, you darent miss the chance of a glass.

FINANCIAL TIMES

ndon PS4. Telex: \$556871, 22229

Wednesday November 14 1979

Carter plays for time

THERE WERE some faint signs national yesterday that the rulers of beginning to soften their approach to the question of negotiating the release of nolding at the American Embassy in Tehran. If this turns out to be the case, it will be a welcome relief.

For President Carter, the last 10 days have provided him with one of his severest tests. No western democratic government could possibly have any truck with the demand for a return of the Shah, a former ally, to face the firing squads of Tehran. Even if the Ayatollah and his bands were making reasonable demands, no Government could afford to negotiate on substantive issues while its embassy was occupied

The only course

President Carter has taken the only course open to him-patient, painstaking attempts to open discussions on the release of the hostages, using every available diplomatic channel. Until yesterday, he was met with a series of rebuffs. Once again, the American people have been brought face-to-face with the limitations of American power, and once again, it has fallen to the hapless President Carter to explain to them that there is very little he can do

played the few cards open to him with skill. His action on Monday in preempting the Ayatollah's cutting off of oil supplies to the United States was both shrewdly timed and has won him some important breathing space in his own personal struggle to restore some credibility to his leadership at home. His earlier call for a vetting of the visas on which Iranian students were studying in the U.S. was a carefully measured response to the un-precedented events unfolding in

even to guess how the battle of that divides western ventions, no rules of inter- they do.

obtain the release of all the hostages with no loss of life. 100 hostages they are For the United States to suc-ing at the American ceed in this aim, it will require assy in Tehran. If this the wholehearted support of the entire Western world. The ambassadors have been taking the already strongest possible line with the Ayatollah's representatives in Tehran. That is a relatively easy thing to do. But if the crisis were to escalate and Iran's oil supplies are further cut back, the EEC and the rest of the OECD must be seen to be sup-porting the U.S. not just with words, but with potentially painful and expensive actions It may, for instance, become necessary for a reduced flow of oil supplies to be shared among Western nations. There is no

> whole of such a burden. But when the current crisis is over, the West will be left with a longer term problem. Somehow, Iran's new rulers will have to be drawn back towards the mainstream of international life. The Iranian regime is displaying all the classic signs of deep insecurity-a combination of paranoia, xenophobia and megalomania. No doubt the example of Mossadegh in the 1950s weighs heavily with the

case whatever for asking the United States to shoulder the

Ayatollah. Mossadegh, it will be remembered, took over the country, forcing the Shas to fice, and So far, the U.S. President has nationalised the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company (now British Petroleum). He was subjected to what amounted to an economic blockade. Eventually, the U.S. and Britain helped bring about his downfall, and the return of the Shah.

Sooner the better

Khomeini's paranoia about America, his loathing of the Shah, his ostrich-like reaction to the international pressures to which he has been subjected over the past ten days from sources as varied as the Vatican It is impossible at this stage and the Palestinian Liberation Organisation, suggest that it wills between Washington and will be a long time before the Qom will end. The cultural western world and Iran can again talk to each other in a liberal democratic values from language that they both underthose of the Mullahs of Qom is stand. But it is vital that one so wide that no diplomatic con- day, and the sonner the better.

Unfair trading by the U.S.

THERE IS an impression element in the Americans' when presented with clear evi- downstream products like gar dence that an industry is being ments and fabrics than to fibres subjected to unfair foreign and intermediate chemicals. competition, are prepared to take robust and decisive action. natural advantages have been This attitude is contrasted with taken into account, the fact which is so worried about the political repercussions of any in their manufacturing prosteps it might take that in the end it does nothing at all.

Price controls

are being made with increasing cisely the kind of behaviour vigour by European manufac which the Americans complain turers of fibres and textiles, about when practised by other Over the past year or so they countries. have been faced with a sharp increase in competition from U.S. producers, both in Europe of the reasons why these American-made products are being sold so cheaply is that the price artificially low level by the U.S. Government's price controls.

used by the U.S. fibre producers is believed to be about 60-70 per cent of the European level. This is translated into a cost advantage of 10-20 per cent in such products as polyester yarn. Imports into Europe of polyester, nylon, acrylics and inter- local producers have tended to mediate chemicals have risen distort international trade. But strongly. The Americans are said to have gained about 26 per cent of the UK's polyester filament yarn market compared with under 10 per cent a year British fibre producers to a major European industry. have lost volume and profitability as the price structure economy is moving towards the has come under pressure. As demand from the U.S. textile industry turns down, the American fibre producers have an even bigger incentive to seek overseas markets.

accept that the American fibre a by-product of the U.S. Govproducers have certain cost ernment's inability to impleadvantages which cannot be ment an effective energy policy. regarded as artificial or unfair. Whose central element must be One is that the bulk of U.S. the pricing of oil and gas at ethylene production is based on natural gas, rather than naphtha of such a policy is doing great which is the principal feedstock damage to the U.S. and to the in Europe. Another is the scale world. Firm action by the EEC of their operations which, over fibre imports should serve together with more efficient to remind the Americans of the utilisation of labour, gives them international consequences of a significant edge in product heir failure to act on energy tivity; this is an important prices.

among European businessmen competitive strength, although it applies more strongly to

Nevertheless, when these he "pussyfooting" tendencies remains that the oil and natural of the European Commission, gas which the Americans use wither as feedstock or as energy cesses are available to them because of government controls. at a price will below world market levels. This is an in-direct subsidy which distorts Criticisms along these lines international competition pre-

The industry has been pressing the European Commission to impose countervailing duties itself and in third markets. One on American imports, as is feasible under GATT rules, and the issue is to be discussed again by the Council of Ministers next week. Clearly Ministers have to they are based is held at an be convinced that the cost advantage arising from unrealis-The price of the feedstocks enough to justify action.

Retaliation

There are understable fears that the Americans could retallate in other sectors, such as steel, where subsidies provided by European governments to fears of the possible U.S. re-action should not deter the EEC from taking action if there is clear proof of unfair competition causing significant damage

At a time when the world expected recession, with protectionist pressures likely to reassert themselves, it would be unfortunate for the EEC and the U.S. to become embroiled in a trade war of their own. manufacturers But the argument over fibres is world market levels. The lack



The world's

ment even sustain output? WHAT IRAN PRODUCES...

● Khomeini: can his Govern-

Minor ripples run through the world tanker market

the situation closely yesterday, the immediate reaction was that the U.S. ban on Iranian oil im-ports would have very little impact on the world tanker

"Oll companies are well practiced at sorting out messes of says Michal this nature.' Champness, editor of John L Jacobs authoritative World World Tanker Fleet Review.

In the normal course of events the oil companies' super tankers which ply back and forth from the Gulf often change destination in the course of a voyage. Last night, London shipping brokers felt that this would be happening in the current crisis.

Fragmentation

In earlier times, when oil companies were heavily dependent on just one or two major sources of supply, an event such as the current U.S. action would have thrown the tanker market into confusion. But the market had already become so fragmented in recent months that the delicate balance of ruptions in supply, rates have tanker supply and demand is climbed to Worldscale 50. not going to be upset by this latest turn of events.

The shipping companies are assuming that the overall volworld clue oil shipover 200,000 deadweight tonnes. knots makes roughly four trips Assuming America ruption of the U.S./Iranian variety of ports. trade will affect around 35 of the 750-plus world fleet of tankers over 200.000 deadweight tonnes.

As much as 80 per cent of lranian crude arrives in the U.S. either via transhipment terminals in the Caribbean or is systems

ALTHOUGH THE big shipping transferred into smaller tankers companies were still watching off the U.S. east coast.

Last night, London shipping brokers were predicting that the oil companies' tanker fleets would be rescheduled, those U.S.-bound from Iran being diverted to Rotterdam or other major European deep-water ports, and those which had been Europe-bound with cargoes from elsewhere in the Gulf being diverted to the U.S.

As far as the Gulf itself is concerned, the VLCCs taken off the Iran-America run will be able to load crude for the U.S. from the ports of a number of other Gulf oil producers.

If anything, the disruption of Iranian oil supplies to the U.S. is expected to be marginally bullish for tanker freight rates There is a large surplus of VLCC tonnage and this means that most are trading unprofit-

At the start of the year the rate for VLCCs from the Gulf to the Western Hemisphere-a good barometer-stood at under Worldscale 30. Since then, mainly because of frequent dis-

Less flexible

The impact of the frequent disruptions in supply has made itself felt even more in the rates ments with not be reduced. At for smaller tankers. In an ideal present one very large crude world economies of scale mean carrier (VLCC) carrying a car-that it is cheaper to ship large 20 of 250,000 tons of crude oil quantities of oil over long distances in VLCCs. However. and travelling at perhaps 12 the recent shifts in supply have put the VLCCs at a disadvanbetween Iran and tage in that they are less flexible than smaller ships imports roughly 35m tons of oil which can carry part cargoes a year from Iran, then the dis- and enter a much greater As a result, the rates for

small tankers in the 80,000-ton to 150,000-ton range have shot all Iranian oil destined for the VLCCs. In addition, the rates U.S. is shipped in VLCCs but for small product carriers have because of their size it is im- in some cases nearly trebled possible for VLCCs to dock with over the last year as oil comfull -cargo. Consequently, panies and small traders try to restore some semblance of efficiency to their distribution

supplies balance totters anew

BY RAY DAFTER, ENERGY EDITOR

The suspension of oil supplies from Iran to the United States—irrespective of which country took the initiative—has sent a further shock wave

through the world energy markets.
It is not that Iran is withdrawing from these markets valuable supplies of crude oil; at least, as yet. There was as much oil available worldwide yesterday as there was on Monday. What is significant is that Iran is switching its U.S. supplies, some 700,000 barrels. a day, to the already swollen spot market. Consequently, a shaky oil supply balance has been made even shakier.

The spot market which, in more normal times past,

has accounted for between three and five per cent of internationally-traded oil has now been increased to perhaps 10 per cent. No-one is sure of the precise amount, partly because a new two-tier system of spot trading has appeared. Iran is at the centre of these deals. Not only is it disposing of small lots of crude oil through traders—the traditional spot market route but it is also selling sizeable volumes of crude directly to its contract customers at spot market prices. Companies, it seems, are willing to pay up to \$45 a barrel for such "spot" consignments in order to ensure that they receive future contract shipments at the more normal market price. \$23.50 in the case of Iranian light crude.

OPEC loss of influence

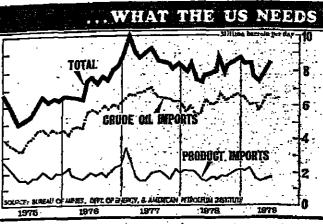
The proliferation of these spot market deals, and the very high prices now being paid, is a reflection of the fact that more moderate pricing members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries are finding their efforts and influence slipping in the mad scramble for oil. As Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani, the Saudi Oil Minister, put it recently, the pricing moderates: may be "losing control of everything." Saudia Arabia, the world's leading exporter, could do little to prevent rising oil prices, and the failure of leading industrialised countries to curb their consumption was to blame. Now there are signs that Saudi Arabia is becoming disil-lusioned with its moderate pricing stand and will soon bring its prices—\$18 a barrel for its "marker crude" more in line with those of other oil producers.

Underlying these uncertainties and concerns is the delicate balance of oil demand and supplies. According to analysis in two major energy corporations, non-Communist world oil demand in this fourth quarter of the year is about 53m to 54m barrels a day, some 2m to 3m barrels a day up on the average consumption in 1978. However, free world production is running at about 51m b/d, some 31m b/d of which is coming from OPEC members. The shortfall of around 2m to 3m b/d—not uncommon during the autumn/winter months in the northern hemisphere—is partly filled by imports from Russia (around 1m b/d) and partly by the drawing-down of stocks replenished during the summer months. Supplies in the third quarter were running at about 51m b/d. while demand was nearer

If non-Communist countries manage to curb their thirst for oil and if producers, particularly OPEC members, continue to produce at a rate sustained in recent months there should be no problem. Indeed, Shell International Petroleum has demonstrated that next year reduced economic activity could cut back oil demand by about 1m b/d from this year's levels. With non-OPEC members (notably the UK) increasing output, it is possible to see the call for OPEC oil being reduced by 2m to 3m b/d in the second half of next year, compared with the last six months of 1978.

● Carter: ractical gains worth





Carter's gamble to bring Iran, and Americans, to heel

BY DAVID LASCELLES IN NEW YORK

tactical gains in the U.S. con-frontation with the Khomeini regime will- outweigh the economic damage at home. It is a gamble he will probably win. All the signs are that the U.S. will get by without Uranian oil; the sacrifice might even help it in its tortuous quest for an energy policy.

The basic facts are simple enough: the U.S. has recently been importing about 700,000 barrels of oil a day from Iran; about 4 per cent of total con-sumption. The loss of this oil could easily upset the precarious fuel balance in the U.S. and bring a return to last summer's shortages. But that is the very worst scenario.

The cut-off order will have little or no immediate impact, because it affects new purchases of Iranian oil and not deliveries. So oil already on its way to the U.S. can still be landed-and there are up to two months of supplies on the high seas. Also, oil companies will be able to reshuffle oil cargoes among themselves so that some Iranian oil still reaches the U.S.

If necessary, the U.S. could fall back on its strategic petro-leum reserve—a 92m barrel hoard of oil stored in abandoned salt mines. Thanks to pumps installed only six weeks ago, the reserve is ready to supply up to 1m barrels of oil a day at the flick of a switch enough to make up for the Iranian loss for more than four months.

Last card

But Mr. Carter will be reluctant to authorise use_of the SPR. For one thing, it is the very last card he can play. For another, his Administration clearly hopes the Iranian crisis will drive home to both Congress and the people the urgency of their country's fuel problems, and their vulnerability to distant, capricious

He has already appealed to U.S. energy prices to level motorists to drive just three where Americans would b

WITH HIS order for a boycott away with Iranian oil alto-of Iranian oil, President Carter gether. And this appeal is seems to be gambling that the unlikely to fall on deaf ears. Most Americans are incensed and many of them will probably drive less (for a few days at least) if that is a way of "getting tough with the Avatollah." On top of that motorists are already showing signs of coming to terms with new realities following years of profligate driving. After last sharp rise in prices, petrol consumption is down 7 per cent And if Mother Nature helpwith a mild winter, heating of consumption could be dovsharply, too.

Coincidental :

By a useful coincidence, Mr Carter's cut-off order came or events of importance for U.S. energy: Texaco announced the discovery of the biggest ga field yet found in the Baltimor. Canyon off the New Jerse; coast, proving that there is still hope for boosting domestifuel production. And in Wash ington, the Senate began debating Mr. Carter's proposed wind fall profits tax. Depending o how it is structured, this mea sure could give the oil industr considerable financial incer tives to go out and look for mot domestic oil and gas and ther are hopes in the industry the the Iranian crisis will promp Senate to come up favourable Bill.

The crisis has even revive talk of a heffy petrol tax to drive home the seriousness c the energy situation.

So the U.S. could turn out t be a big winner from the Irac ian affair in terms of reduce oil consumption and healthic attitudes towards its oil prol lems. Even if the cut-off lead to higher world oil price (which many analysts say will, in the spot markets) th would not be altogether a be thing since it would serve th Administration's goal of raisin miles a day less, enough to do forced to conserve.

Quest for the tubular book

Maxim Jakubofki may not yet be mush of a name to conjure with in publishing, but according to his hoss, the thrusting Richard Branson of Virgin Records, he "mad keen on books" and should be ready within five months to take on the best in the business. Branson-who at 28 runs a

ecord company with sales of 3m LPs a year—has plucked Jakubofki straight out of the food sector and hopes that he will do for books in Britain what Virgin Records has done for popular music. The key word in both cases in discounting, and if Branson and Jakubofki succeed in cutting into the fixed retail prices of books they will breaking new ground and causing offence in an area where offence is very easily given.

The attack is to be two-pronged: at one end of the market, other publishers offerings will be sold at reduced rates, while at the other fresh titles published by Virgin Books itself would be on sale, written by young writers and presented in an "imaginative" style. The originals are to be paperbacks or "glossy soft-covers." and Branson tells me he would be looking among his authors for whatever the literary equivalent is of Mike Oldfield, the highly successful rock composer and one-man orchestra, of Tubular Bells fame, who helped make Virgin's fortune.

No problems-other than a possible lack of falsely underrated writers-seem to stand in the way of success for the paperback division, but Branson may well have a fight on his hands if he seriously attempts --- as he puts it himself-to "muscle in on the established publishing houses. Retail price maintenance is a holy writ in publishing and the Virgin boss Foresees a possible trip to the European Court in Luxembourg as part of his effort to keep down the price

back up the brain drain. The bait of tax cuts may not be seductive enough; hesides there are other things than money . . For instance, an obvious candidate for repatriation is Wilfred Corrigan, the 41-year-old Liver-pudlian who has just ended a

I have disappointing news for

Mrs. Thatcher and her efforts

to lure defectors from Britain

Staying put

four-year reign as president of Fairchild Camera and Instrument, the California company which has been behind some of dramatic breakthroughs in the microelectronics industry. Despite this break in his career, which might make a return logical. I have to report that he is staying where he is. Corrigan's departure from Fairchild swiftly followed its takeover by Schlumberger. Corrigan says he left entirely voluntarily, not wanting to run a mere subsidiary." It is an understandable attitude: under

his leadership Fairchild weathered some heavy storms Despite evident world-weari-connected with its digital watch business, and emerged last year waistline, that darling of the Sixties Norman Mailer still has \$24.7m on sales of \$533m. The weakened balance sheet had, in the U.S. In London to prohowever, made the company mote his latest ocuvre vulnerable to takeover. Corrigan Executioner's Song, Mailer held acknowledges that Fairchild will need its new parent's financial strength in the next decade talked to had actually read the to restore its position as a leader in silicon chip technology.

on a tour of their British attendance. (London Weekend magazine he was recently quoted interests, which include a joint chip venture with Sir Arnold is chairman, is the holding com-Weinstock's GEC. But he does pany of Mailer's British as saying "I am determined not to pay a penny to the taxman." and her certainly conveys the imnot find the prospect of experipression of a man who will ex- encing England in November pand until he busts rather than every year alluring. He tells me let the Inland Revenue take an he has been spending much time thing — astonishingly good undue cut. Personally, he is water ski-ing and sailing from value working out at around £1. comfortably off-his acquisition his home on the Sacramento of one of the smaller of the Virgin Islands for a reported River, and intends to continue doing so. "But I think Mrs. £250.000 would indicated that Thatcher is doing a tremendous the tax scalpel has not yet cut job." he says loyally.

Club of three The great drawback to Ronald

Reagan becoming the next President of the United States, it is said *tinter aliat*, is his age. He announced his candidacy last night, and should he win next November would turn 70 a fortnight after being installed in the White House in January. This factor is clearly starting to unsettle his sides, who have been putting out the word that President Reagan would in fact find himself older than only one of the other major world leaders-Margaret Thatcher.

It is true that Brezhnev and Tito are older, but the younger set of Schmidt. Giscard. Chairman Hua. Sadat, Begin, and even the Pope, must be wonder ing with what sort of world Reagan imagines he would be

Slip of the pen

Sixties Norman Mailer still has a loyal following, both here and court on Tuesday night at the Arts Club. Even if no-one he book, the gathering was well-studded with literati, and the One of his remaining tasks is former ambassador to the U.S. Not that Branson is a philan- to take Fairchild's new masters John Freeman, hovered in

Television, of which Freeman Hutchinson). £8.85. The Executioner's Song is - if you like that sort of per pound weight of words: it is about the life and times of the murderer Gary Gilmore, who was shot by a Utah firing squad in 1977.

The Erccutioner's Song is in fact rather better value than was intended. Freeman tells me: "The American printers nucked it up. It was supposed to be £8.95. but they printed £8.85." Hutchinsons admit: "No-one's told Norman yet."

Fancy that

I see that Liberal News is keeping the faithful posted about the first symptoms of the Liberal revival. The Liberals have, for instance, just won their second seat on Sussex County Council, with a 390 majority over the Tories at Steyning. "Liberals believe." observes Liberal News thought-fully, "that they were successful because of the massive turn-out of West Sussex supporters."

Devious road

presents certain problems, but a partial—and beautifully simple -solution has been dreamed up by the inventive Minister for Public Highways in the Philip-pines, Vincente Paterno. He is conducting an unusual poll of the ministry's 9,000 employees. It is a kind of popularity poll in reverse—everyone is being asked to name the three senior officials who have done most to give the organisation a bad name. Paterno says blandly that the results will not be made public, being intended "solely for my own use."

Observer





Once you've driven a Rolls-Royce...



THERE ARE TODAY two major companies bearing the names Rolls-Royce. Rolls-Royce Limited is owned by the Government through the National Enterprise Board and is in business to make and sell gas turbine engines for aircraft and other applications.

Rolls-Royce Motors Limited is an amalgamation of the car and diesel engine interests of the original company which were separated after the financial collapse of 1971 and floated on the London Stock Exchange by the Receiver.



Mr. Peter Vinson, Managing Director of the Diesel Division of Rolls Royce Motors Limited.

Much of the confusion which arises over the difference between the public sector aero engine company and the private sector car and diesel engine company undoubtedly arises from their use, not only of the same name, but also of the same trade marks. Agreement was reached at the time of the flotation of Rolls-Royce Motors that the new com-

pany could continue to use the Rolls-Royce trade marks on the products which had been manufactured by the Car and Diesel Divisions before 1971.

Rolls-Royce Motors today comprises three main operations—the Car Division which builds Rolls-Royce and Bentley motorcars and markets them in the U.K., the International Division which sells these motor cars in all export markets, and the Diesel Division.

The Diesel Division is divided into two parts; that which is concerned with diesel power for civilian applications and a Military Engine Division which was set up specifically to deal with the highly specialised military side of the company's business.

Rolls-Royce Motors Diesel Division swept steadily forward after the public flotation as it exploited various segments of the expanding market for diesel engines.

Booming business

There are two main markets for the commercial diesel engines built at Shrewsbury, automotive and industrial. It is no secret that, at present, the truck engine business is booming and Rolls-Royce Motors are profiting from this sector of their business. Equally well known is the slump in the world demand for generator sets which has had a significant effect upon the Division's production of engines.

The effect of the reduction in generator set business has been compounded by the cancellation of a major military engine contract after the fall of the Shah of Iran. Although the total diesel business had spread its risk across these three market segments, the decline in one, and the loss of another will obviously make a severe dent in the Division's total turn-

If you ask an average member of the public what the name Rolls-Royce means to him, he will probably call to mind three things: the best car in the world, the jet engine and the financial collapse of 1971. The public

mind is understandably muddled about the name Rolls-Royce and this supplement should clarify some of the issues.

over this year and next.

Heavier vehicles

Management in the Rolls-Royce Diesel Division is not short on realism. A single booming automotive sector is not enough to fill the factory with orders, even if the continued move within the truck market towards heavier gross vehicle weights is a trend distinctly in line with their product planning.

The military business is peculiar in several ways. Not the least of which is the relationship between the research and development phase of a contract and the volume building for delivery of the power plants. At present the Military Engine Division is deeply involved at the research and development stage for the next generation of tank engines for western bloc armies.

Good prospects

But this does not fill the new military engine production facility in the short term. But long term prospects must be good as Rolls-Royce Motors have what is possibly the only viable tank power plant which is in production for the next generation of NATO armour.

duce:

year.

Arms

The short of the sho

The generator set slump cannot last for ever. Indeed, the group of rich developing countries which traditionally dominate the international market for generator sets are accruing fresh cash surpluses from this year's oil price rises.

Rolls-Royce have been market leaders in the 100-500 kW generator set business in this country for many years and now with gen set variations of the new compact, lightweight CV8 and CV12 engines, have a range that is second to none. This must augur well for the future.

Meanwhile new markets must be sought

out for industrial diesels, and the push in

the heavy truck market will continue.

Fine engineering

The Rolls-Royce name and the fine engineering which created the reputation will always find the specialised niches in a world wide diesel business currently worth 15 billion dollars. Meanwhile the company is about to return to a partial five day week after being obliged to introduce short-time working in February this year.

Army's accolade

The new range of CV engines—8 and 12 cylinder, high power, compact, veeform diesels—also hold a great future for the diesel business. The military version has already been selected by the British

Army for the next generation of main battle tanks and this accolade has provoked world-wide military interest.

Designed to be used in military and commercial applications the 'CV' engine family is already in production for commercial generator sets and future applications include marine, rail traction and automotive.

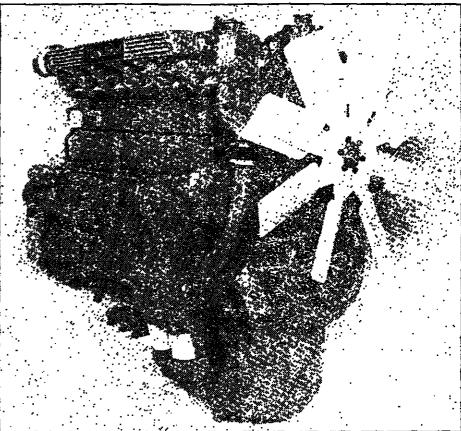
Marine boost

The Division has always been well known for its marine diesels but a con-

certed effort is being made to boost this market. South coast marine specialists, Ruhaak Limited, were acquired earlier this year and will be expanding the business.

There are many factors which weigh in favour of Rolls-Royce diesels despite the relatively small size of the operation and the great competition it faces.

Not the least is its flexibility, the standard of service it can offer to operators of its products and the high quality of its engineering.



Rolls-Royce Eagle MK III truck engine.



To increase productivity, they each got a Rolls-Royce.

Rolls-Royce make what are almost certainly the most efficient automotive diesels in the world. The range is comprehensive, the designs both advanced and reliable. Every engine is built by hand. Fuel consumption is excellent and barely rivalled by any other manufacturers. Both purchase and running costs are extremely competitive.

The advantages for drivers are of paramount importance.
Noise levels are low which helps to reduce fatigue. And all

Rolls-Royce 'Eagle' automotive diesels produce very wide torque bands which gives them excellent flexibility. Power to weight ratios and bhp per litre contribute to making Rolls-Royce diesels better to drive and more efficient to operate.

If you would like more information about Rolls-Royce diesels and the opportunity to test them, contact any authorised distributor or George Reeves, Marketing Director, Rolls-Royce Diesel Division.

The Rolls-Royce of Diesels.



Rolls-Royce Motors Limited, Diesel Division, Shrewsbury SYI 4DP England. Telephone: 0743 52262. Telex: 35171/2

A world of power

THE FIRST ROLLS-ROYCE diesel engine ran at Clan Foundry, Belper, Derbyshire, in 1949, design having been started in January of that year. The Oil Engine Division, later to become the Diesel Division was established in 1950, the first production engine a 6 cylinder inline supercharged model rated at 180 hp was despatched in 1952.

The growth of the business was such that by 1956 the Division had outgrown the limited production facilities available at Derby and had to seek new premises. The Sentinel Works at Shrewsbury, a factory employing 1700 people and large enough to house all the diesel engine activities was purchased and in 1957 the Division moved to its present home. Rolls-Royce Oil Engine Division became

the Diesel Division of Rolls-Royce Motors when the new Company was formed in April 1971,

Rolls-Royce C range diesel enginesthe first Rolls-Royce diesels to be manufactured-are available in 6 and 8 cylinder in line forms and meet power requirements of between 125 hp and 410 hp. They are widely used in generating equipment, air compressors, rail traction, off highway vehicles, pumping sets and

marine applications. Eagle diesels, derived from the C range family, were designed specifically for automotive use and are offered as standard or optional power units by all the leading independent British premium truck manufacturers. They are six cylinder in-line engines of between 220

and 340 hp and all meet the British BSAU 141a: 1971 standard for exhaust opacity. Introduced in 1966 the Eagle is now produced in greater numbers than any other of the Company's diesels.

The largest capacity engine offered by Rolls-Royce Motors, the D range series are V8 units and cover the 400 hp - 825 hp range. They are specified for generating and pumping equipment, rail traction and marine applications.

The new Rolls-Royce CV12 60° Vee form 12 cylinder and 90° Vee form eight cylinder direct injection water cooled four cycle compression ignition engines are of exceptionally compact dimensions and low weight with maximum power outputs up to 140 hp per cylinder.



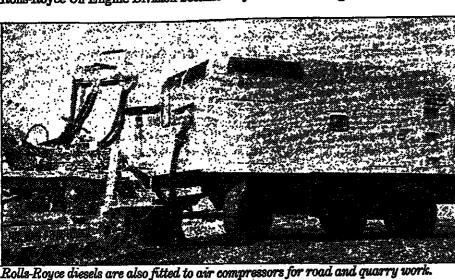
A specially designed tilt test rig at the Military Engine Division, enables complete power packs of Condor military diesel engines to be tested at angles of up to 57° in any plane.



Marine diesels from Rolls-Royce are in service throughout the world. This Liverpool pilot boat is fitted with twin CSM410 turbocharged



Rail traction is a Rolls-Royce speciality Shamting engines like these are in service all over the world.



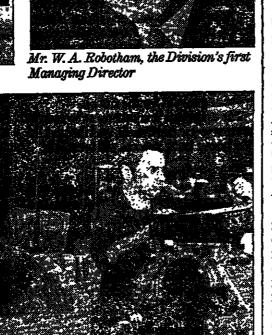
Right: CV8 engines are already in production at Shrewsbury A compact, powerful diesel, these engines are destined as prime movers for generating sets.

Mr. Bob Young, General Manager of

Diesel Division and a Director of

Military Engine Division.





RollsState-of-the-art in State cating diesel engine-for applications as far anomaly and actions as far anomaly actions as far anomaly actions as far anomaly anomaly actions as far anomaly actions are actions as far anomaly actions are actions as far anomaly actions as far anomaly actions as far anomaly actions are actions as far anomaly actions as far anomaly actions are actions as far anomaly actions as far anomaly actions as far anomaly actions are actions as far anomaly actions as a far anomaly actions are actions as a far anomaly action

THE GREAT ENGINEERING achievement of Rolls-Royce Motors Diesel Division is the simple and efficient way it has extracted power from a cylinder which is as close in size to 6 inches by 5 inches as the layman would want to measure. This two-litre capacity metal container first produced in 1952, is the heart of the inline six cylinder industrial engines in the C range, of the automotive Eagle engine and of the CV range which has produced 1700 horsepower in a military version on the test bed at Shrewsbury.

The beauty of the diesel engine is that more power is extracted from the same cylinder as the engineering evolves. This is done by increasing the efficiency of the combustion and, such is the Rolls-Royce improvement in burning the mixture of fuel and air inside the cylinder that the cost per horsepower delivered to the customer is now three times cheaper in real terms than when the cylinder was brought into production.

The diesel engine, says Rolls-Royce Motors will continue to evolve. Despite decades of searching for a comparably compact and portable power pack there seems to be no substitute for the reciprofar apart as driving trucks or generating electrical power.

Favourable conditions for the continuing evolution of the engine at Rolls-Royce Motors have been created by the new combined facility for making vee-8 and vee 12 engines at Shrewsbury. The dual factory for military and industrial CV engines has engineering and commercial benefits: larger capacity means cheaper output; military investment means more money for advanced technology; combined experience means cross-fertilisa-

The genesis of the C range engine dates back to the years of the Second World War when Rolls-Royce worked in close association with Vickers on aero engines. After the war Vickers became interested in earth moving equipment and in the early 1950s started the Vickers Vigor tractor (not the farm kind but the earth mover). They wanted a diesel engine and asked Rolls-Royce for their advice and help.

The Diesel Division was founded and Mr W. A. Robotham became its first managing director. He and his design

cating diesel engine-for applications as far apart as driving trucks or generating more than anyone else, for the launching of the first C range engine in 1952. The Vickers heavy tractor was in successful production throughout most of the decade and by then Rolls-Royce diesels had developed into a substantial enter-

> Commenting on the evolutionary process of engineering at Rolls-Royce Motors, Mr Brian Leverton, Director of Engineering, said: "I look upon the cylinder design and the Crange engine as a bank founded in 1952. It should not be thought of as an old design. It represents the genesis from which the present breed has evolved. Philosophically it can be seen as a bank which opened in 1952 and has been flourishing ever since."

> The original six cylinder C range engine was pressure-charged, that is to say air was blown into the cylinder with the equivalent of a turbo-charger. In 1952 it produced 180 hp. Improvements in the understanding of combustion in the past 25 years mean that the same engine in 1979 produces 350 hp in similar applications.

Mr Leverton added: "We don't need a



The Rolls-Royce featured here is a V12, turbocharged diesel producing 1,200bhp. Rolls-Royce have been building power units for military use for sixty years and they're presently used by some 28 armies worldwide.

However, should you want a diesel for something less esoteric than a tank, Rolls-Royce can offer you a comprehensive range of advanced, hand-built engines. They are, naturally, of exceptional quality and reliability. They are efficient and cost effective and, surprisingly, they tend to be somewhat less expensive to buy and to operate than

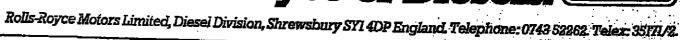
their nearest substitutes.

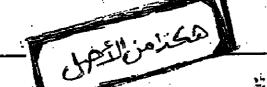
Rolls-Royce diesels are available for road, rail and marine transport, power generation, construction equipment and industrial applications, both commercial and military. This is backed up by a worldwide sales and service network.

Should you want more information, or would like to test one contact any authorised distributor or George Reeves, Marketing Director, Rolls-Royce Diesel Division. Military inquiries to Victor Comyn, Marketing Director, Rolls-Royce Military Engines Division.

The Rolls-Royce of Diesels.







The drivers'

THE AUTOMOTIVE BUSINESS is. to say the least, highly competitive. So when Rolls-Royce Motors made its debut in the truck engine market in 1966 with the Eagle six-cylinder in-line diesel it knew it had a tough struggle ahead.

With a 220 horsepower, naturally aspirated engine and the rest of the range up to 340 hp specifically designed for turbocharging, the Company did, however, have a first class start to its new business.

The Mark II Eagle followed and continued a steady progress in market penetration but it was the introduction of the Mark III and the "L" concept that

brought the breakthrough in 1976.

Rolls-Royce had identified that 265 horsepower was the power range needed by truck operators in the 28-32 ton market. But economy and reliability were also at a premium. The solution was typical of evolutionary engineering within the Division.

Engine speed was lowered from 2100 rpm to 1900-1950 rpm, which with more efficient fuel metering, brought a series of benefits. Economy was the first achievement and independent road tests have confirmed the consumption figures. And there was less noise, longer life and lower maintenance costs. The low weight of the Eagle enhanced a still lively performance and the torque spread gave the "lugging" power to aid the driver.

It was no wonder then that the Eagle earned an early reputation as "The Motorway Fuel Miser" and then as the "Drivers' Diesel".

Rolls-Royce has continued to capture an increasing share of the engine market in British trucks. Its confidence in the future also remains unchanged for investment in its factories at Shrewsbury has been high and work continues on developing "L" versions of its other Eagle diesels.

Rolls-Royce remains too in the forefront of research on other aspects of road haulage. There has been a great cry to reduce noise levels from trucks. With the Transport and Road Research Laboratory and Foden, a 38 ton truck with a drive-by-noise level no greater than a family saloon has been demonstrated and this Quiet Heavy Vehicle is to go into commercial service with an operator to continue testing.

The emotive subject of the 40 ton heavy vehicle has also been examined by the Company in conjunction with Foden, York Trailers and Commercial Motor. Two vehicles, identical but for a third trailer axle on one, were loaded to 32 and 40 tons respectively and put through their paces. Significantly the results showed that the 40 ton gross vehicle moved more goods per litre of fuel consumed; was no bigger: no noisier than the 32 ton vehicle and, did less damage to the

This co-operation on experimental runs has been extended by Rolls-Royce to the transport press who have tested the

The Scammell Commander is powered by a 625 horsepower version of the V12 Condor. With an all up, loaded weight exceeding 100 tons, it has a top speed approaching 40 mph.

Eagle in several applications to establish its reputation for economy, reliability and the durability expected of a product from Rolls-Royce Motors.

Truck Magazine tested an ERF 32 ton rig fitted with an Eagle 265L against a Ford Transcontinental powered by a Formula E 290. The ERF Rolls combination maintained a steady margin of economy over its rival. The ERF Eagle also performed better when running with a partial load.

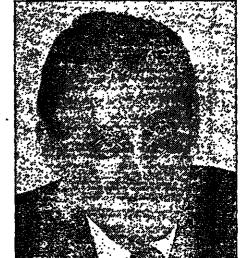
On trunk routes the Eagle recorded 9.53 miles per galion and returned an overall fuel consumption of 7.64 mpg compared to 6.94 mpg for the Ford-Cummins. Said Truck: "It simply uses less fuel than any other truck we've taken through our test procedures, and what's more it does it at a sparkling pace."

So it can be seen that power plus economy are the heart of the success of Eagle. And it is the strategy behind Rolls-Royce marketing that has always set out to identify the needs of the market place.

The Eagle 265L was brought in at the right time at the right power level. Now, believes Mr George Reeves, the Diesel Division Marketing Director, the company has the next generation of truck engines ready and available-the Eagle 290L. He said: "The drive towards economic fuel consumption and increasing cost consciousness will enable the company to increase its share of the 28-ton-plus truck market next year despite an overall decrease in the market."

Mr Reeves is clear on the pattern which will develop in the truck business in the 1980s. He said: "The 265L has been the engine of the Seventies. The sales record shows that! The engine of the 1980s, though, will be the 290L because of a change in weight legislation.

bigger trucks is inevitable with any



Mr. George Reeves, Marketing Director of Diesel Division.

government concerned with productivity. A 40 tonner gives us a 24% increase in productivity. The hard reality in the economy is inflation and anything which increases productivity is anti-inflationary. We will do this without increasing road damage, or the overall size of the vehicle. Nor will we increase drive-by noise levels. The advent of the 40 ton truck will mean fewer journeys for the same tonnage hauled."

As the top marketing man at Rolls-Royce in Shrewsbury, Mr Reeves would naturally argue on these lines. But his points do stand up. Trucks will not be physically bigger because they carry 40 tons -the 32 tons chassis with an extra axle will do the job-and the extra axle will also minimise road damage.

Should the change come the Rolls-Royce Eagle will be ready and waiting. Not only with the power and economy but with the needs of the environment as well He went on: "A change permitting as the haulier and driver very much in



The Rolls-Royce Condor 12V-1200 is an air-to-air charge cooled, 12 cylinder diesel,

developing 1200 hp gross to British Standard test conditions at 2300 rev/min. A 60

degree Vee form, direct injection, four cycle compression ignition engine, it has

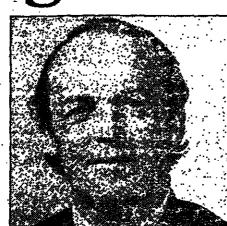
exceptionally compact dimensions and a nett dry weight of only 400 lbs.

the last five years (whereas in 1974 we were making eight cylinder in-line engines for gen sets of 200 kW).

"All of this is based on the 1952 cylinder, though the CV is slightly larger because we use a dry liner instead of a wet liner. This is not boring out. It's the same basic unit. The trick is to get extra power without increasing exhaust temperature and without going above a limiting peak pressure."

A diesel engine is 50-60% more thermally efficient than its petrolburning cousin. Diesel is a more disciplined combustion because the fuel and air are mixed in the cylinder not outside it. The figures for thermal efficiency illustrate the contrast between petrol and diesel engines. In 1969 diesel engines were about 32-36% efficient in changing the energy from combustion into power. They now run at 40%. Ten years ago the petrol engine was about 25% thermally efficient and is perhaps 28% efficient

In scientific investigation, as in engin-



Mr. Brian Leverton, Director of Engineering at Diesel Division.

eering design at the highest levels, commercial rivalry between companies is often set aside. Rolls-Royce Motors is with the Government jointly sponsoring with Perkins, Leyland and C.A.V. a project on the internal combustion engine, known by its acronym, I.C.E. The companies are working at Harwell using the Government's atomic energy laboratories to examine what actually happens when fuel mixes with air and ignites. The

project is at Harwell because instrumentation facilities and expertise are available to look at internal combustion using lasers to track the process. The four year I.C.E. programme began in 1977 and its findings will benefit the entire industry. At Rolls-Royce Motors, test pro-

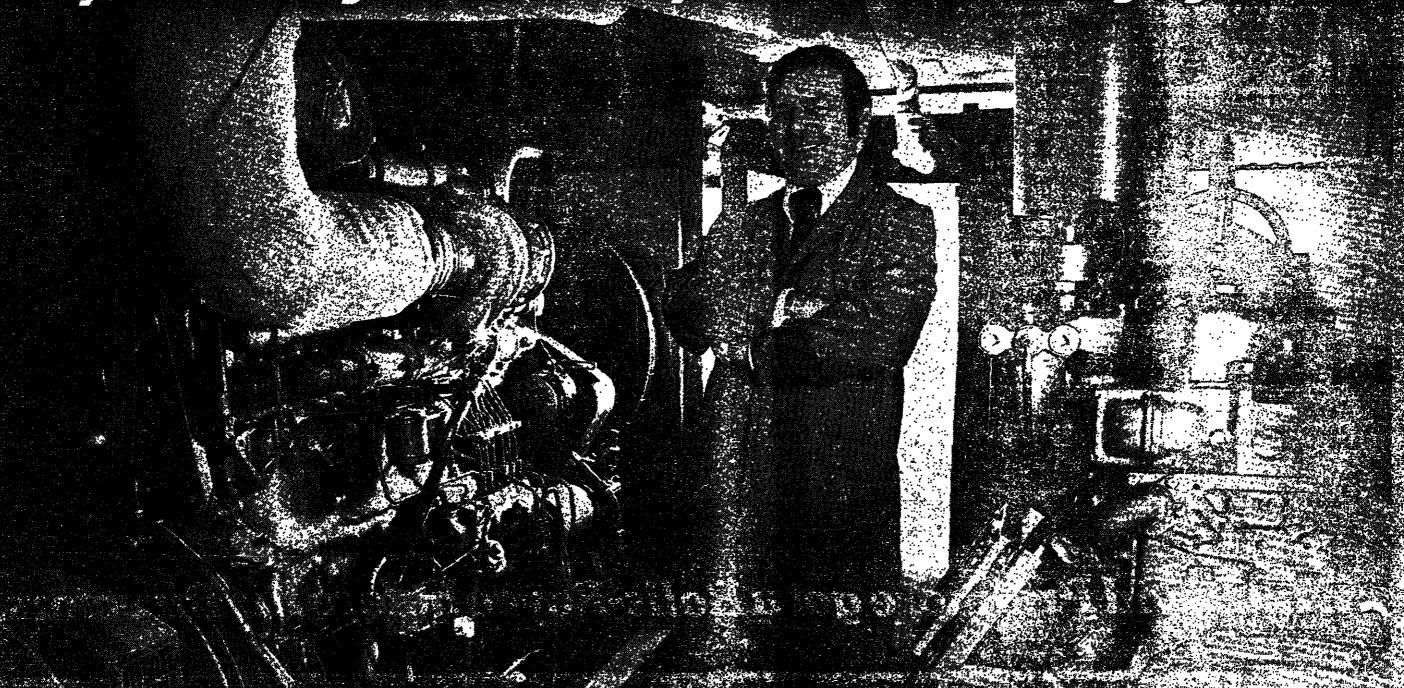
grammes in the new factory continually search for advances in efficiency, whether from the laboratory or from the computer-controlled test-beds, and are exploited in military, industrial and commercial applications.

In military engines in particular this results in considerable increases in power from the same engine.

This increase in efficiency of the C range engine is partly due to the discipline of working with the same cylinder. It is extraordinary to reflect that the CV12s in the new factory are producing 1200 and 1500 horsepower in military versions and are capable of running at over 1700 hp.

The same cylinder which produced 30 hp in 1952 will produce more than five times the power for the engine to power Britain's main battle tank of the Eighties.

Why Ron White got two Rolls-Royces before the Managing Director.



It would possibly be fair to say that Rolls-Royce tend to be associated with the best, with luxury, quality and prestige. Cost efficiency and competitive pricing do not immediately spring to mind. Yet this is exactly what Rolls-Royce diesel engines offer, and it is what makes them probably the best diesels of their type in the world.

The range of engines is comprehensive, from 130 bhp to over 1,200 bhp. They're of an advanced design with excellent economy and power to weight ratios, eminently suitable for a wide variety of applications including power generation, road transport, railways, marine, military and construction

equipment. This is backed up by a worldwide sales and service network.

Ron White is the Maintenance Engineer at Pullman-Kellogg Ltd. His Rolls-Royces power the stand-by generators at the London headquarters of this major engineering group. The acquisition of a Rolls-Royce is a shrewd investment, which is why Mr. White received his before the Managing Director, who will no doubt have his fairly soon.
Should you want more information, or would like to test one

contact any authorised distributor or George Reeves, Marketing Director. Rolls-Royce Diesel Division.



The Rolls-Royce of Diesels

Rolls-Royce Motors Limited, Diesel Division, Shrewsbury SYI 4DP England, Telephone: 0743 52262, Telex: 35171/2.

Power for the new generation of military vehicles

LONG BEFORE the Merlin howled its defiant note in the Spitfires and Hurricanes throughout the Battle of Britain skies the name of Rolls-Royce had become synonymous with military power. Even the sands of Arabia had seen a Rolls-Royce armoured car during the First World War.

Indeed the armoured Rolls-Royce Silver Ghost used by Lawrence of Arabia

and there is the inherent interest of the

engine represents a small part of the company's overall business. Qualitatively

The multi-million pound factory built

at Shrewsbury to build the new CV range

of high power diesels is a classic example

of forethought by Rolls-Royce Motors.

The facility can build either military or

commercial types of the CV range with

little change of emphasis, and thus can

respond rapidly to customer require-

The design of the CV range is also a

Rolls-Royce Motors solution to the dif-

ficult problems of the military engine.

While military diesels have a life calcu-

lated in hundreds of hours the com-

mercial world has always demanded

much more-thousands of hours of run-

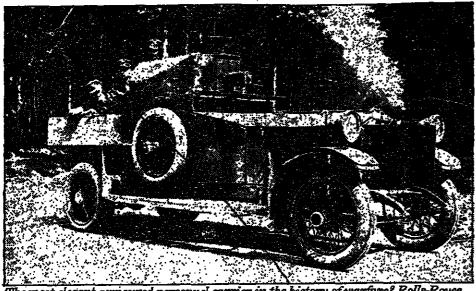
ning, long term reliability and low first

known, in military form-unites both

worlds. Evolved from existing Rolls-

Royce technology the CV is a high specific

The CV range-or the Condor, as it is



The most elegant armoured personnel carrier in the history of warfare? Rolls-Royce Silver Ghost armoured cars were used by Lawrence of Arabia.

must be the most elegant armoured personnel carrier in the history of warfare. Certainly Lawrence was impressed. Of the Silver Chost he said: "A Rolls in the desert was above rubies."

Hard facts

But such tales do not influence the modern soldier and politician in the choice of power plant for modern fighting and logistic vehicles. It is hard facts, and above all reliability and performance that they require. The ability to provide all that the military man needs in these aspects is the reason why Rolls-Royce Motors and the Military Engine Division at Shrewsbury remain in the forefront of the most exacting engine business in the

The role of the Military Engine Division within Rolls-Royce Motors has been misunderstood. The Press is quick to follow stories that catch the public-eye

British for military matters. The result has been to give an impression that military orders and work have an overriding concern within the company. Quantitatively the military diesel

the military diesel plays a vital role.

output, compact diesel built in cast iron that can be used in armoured and logistic vehicles yet with little change be adapted as a generator set prime mover, or other industrial applications such as marine propulsion, rail traction or off-highway transport.

It was these factors, along with good fuel consumption, and ease of maintenance that won the British Army over to selecting a Rolls-Royce diesel against an American turbine for its next generation of main battle tanks, the MBT 80.

This accolade from the British Army will, undoubtedly, open other military doors for the Condor.

Licence deal

Twice this year the engines have been displayed in Washington DC and talks are in progress with Teledyne Continental on a possible licence deal to build the engine should the American XM-1 tank project suffer further problems with the turbine engine. But the Condor range will not only provide the massive 1500 horse-

main battle tanks. The eight cylinder version, from a box volume of just over a cubic metre, provides up to 800 horsepower for smaller fighting vehicles such as armoured personnel carriers and mechanised combat vehicles, as well as for heavy wheeled vehicles.

Fast transporter

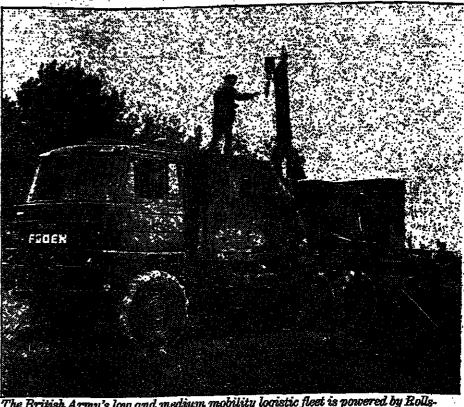
The 12 cylinder Condor is already running in the Scammell Commander, a giant tank transporter capable of carrying the next generation of heavy battle tanks. With an all up weight of over 100 tons it moves at close on 40 mph and will easily re-start on a 1 in 6 gradient.

Jordanian interest

The 1200 horsepower Condor, already fitted to the Chobham armoured improved Chieftain, could produce a sizeable order for Military Engine Division if the British Army seek an interim main battle tank before MRT 80 enters production. And there is considerable interest from Jordan for the Condor engined



The versatile Combat Engineer Tractor is now in service with the British Army of the Rhine.



The British Army's low and medium mobility logistic fleet is powered by Rolls-Royce Eagle diesels. A 305 horsepower version of the famous six cylinder in-line Eagle drives the new medium mobility gun tractor for the NATO FH70, 145mm howitzer. Renonmed for its fuel economy, the turbocharged Eagle is also fitted to the FH70 ammunition limber vehicle.

The Eagle diesel is also a best military seller for Rolls-Royce Motors. The British Army's new low and medium mobility logistic fleet runs on the company's power and the Eagle also drives the new gun tractor and limber for the FH70.

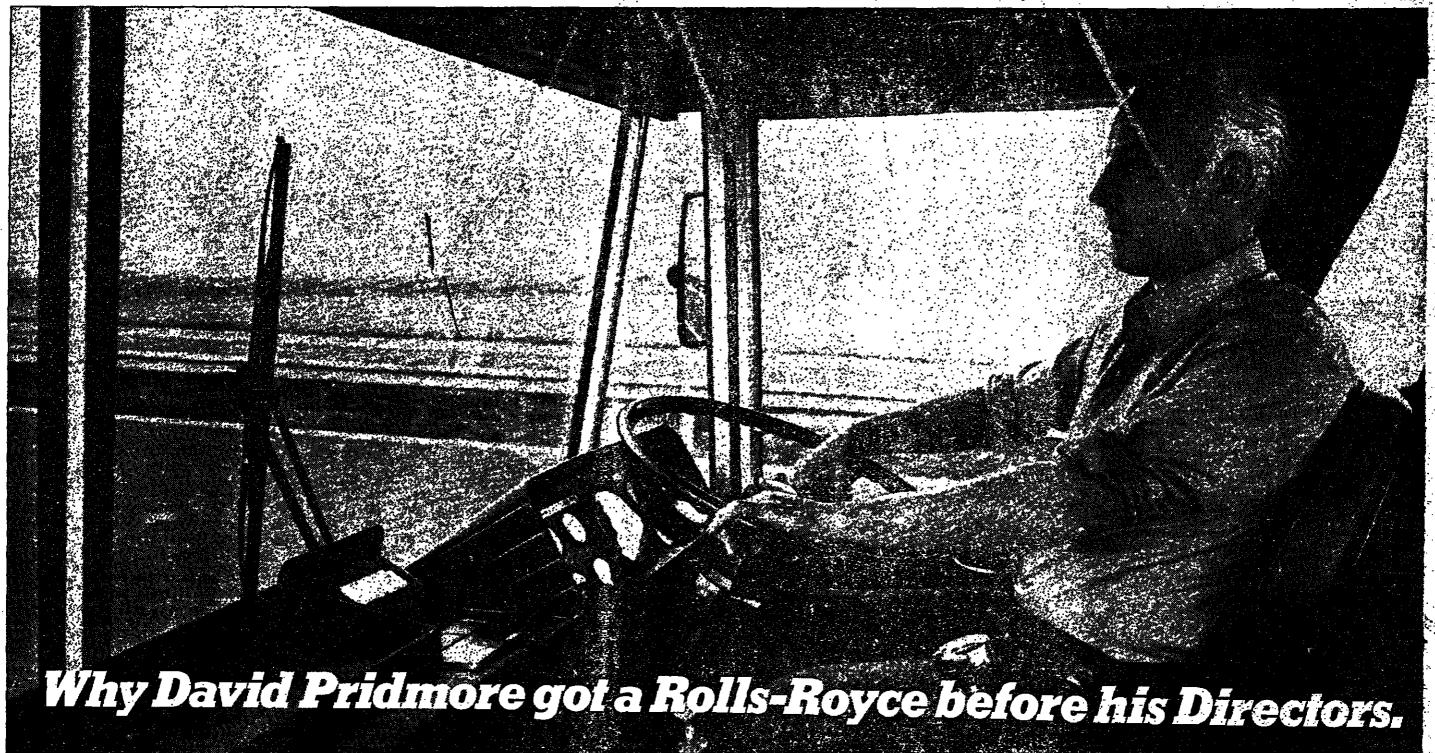
Combat tractor

Engineer transporters, cranes and other vehicles all use Rolls-Royce diesels but a most significant adaptation of the company's diesels is the six cylinder C range engine fitted to the versatile Combat Engineer Tractor used by the British Army. This advanced armoured earth moving vehicle is of considerable interest to NATO countries and has been trialled by the United States. Whatever short-term difficulties it may encounter in the wake of the cancellation of its Iranian business, the medium and long-term future for Military Engine Division looks bright. The new factory is alread building, and will continue to build CV and CV12 commercial engines. Develor ment work is already under way on the 1500 horsepower Condor for the MBT: and sales teams are promoting it virtues of the engine world-wide.

World sales

On the test beds the Condor cylinder engine has already been taken t to 1700 horsepower and the figure 2000 horsepower is a target for the

Said Mr Bob Young, Director of ti. Division: "Condor is the military engin for the Eighties and beyond. We har high hopes of world-wide sales. T design philosophy of the CV range unique and there is no doubt it will wri another chapter in Rolls-Royce as military history."



It would possibly be fair to say that Rolls-Royce tend to be associated with the best, with luxury quality and prestige. Cost efficiency and competitive pricing do not immediately spring to mind. Yet this is exactly what Rolls-Royce diesel engines offer and it is what makes them probably the best diesels of their type in the world.

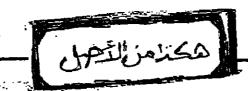
The range of engines is comprehensive, from 130 bhp to over 1,200 bhp. They're of an advanced and sophisticated design with excellent economy and power to weight ratios, eminently suitable for a wide variety of applications including power generation, road transport,

railways, marine, military and construction equipment. This is backed up by a worldwide sales and service network.

David Pridmore's Rolls-Royce Eagle' 265L powers a Dennison tractor unit for John Marsh & Son Ltd. The acquisition of a Rolls-Royce is a shrewd investment, which is why Mr. Pridmore received his before his Directors, who will no doubt have theirs soon.

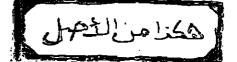
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Why rate increases of 20% are likely

BY PAUL TAYLOR

RATEPAYERS COULD face parks and the general rate suprate increases averaging over 20 per cent next year-highlighting the dilemma facing Mr. Exchequer grant has been set Michael Heseltine, the Environ- at 61 per cent of relevant exment Secretary.

Details of the Government's 1980-81 rate support grant (RSG) to local authorities — a key element in the rates equation-will be announced by him on Friday.

Apart from the implications of the grant settlement for town hall spending, local authority manpower and the rates, the announcement will give the first real indication of the Government's informal public sector pay policy, through the setting of the cash limits on local authority spending.
The cash limit figure-

together with the proportion of local government spending financed by the taxpayer through the rate support grant—will determine the size of the rates increase next April. Particular interest will be focused on the 1980-81 RSG settlement (and the rate increases that follow) because the Government is preparing to sweep aside the present grant system and replace it with one allowing more direct control of current expenditure levels in the local authority sector and of rate

The 456 local authorities in England and Wales are responsible for over 25 per cent of total public expenditure and employ over 2m people-more than are employed in central government

In the current financial year local authorities in England ment's "aspirations" on the and Wales will probably spend pay front and as such is about £15.8bn providing goods regarded as an informal public and services of which the taxpayer will provide about £9.27bn rates or drawn from balances.

Total rate support grants omprise specific grants towards is prepared to fund. particular services such as the police, supplementary grants tions have already told Mr. 1980-81, based on the expected Department of the Environment towards transport and national Heseltine that town hall cost of pay increases of between has been working on the basis

port grant, itself. For the past two years the aggregate penditure and totalled £8.6bn for the current financial year of which £7.258bn comprised the bulk rate support grant.

Until two weeks ago Mr. Heseltine was widely expected to reduce the grant percentage from the present 61 per cent by up to two full percentage points to 59 per cent.

The impact of such a move on rate levels is somewhat unpredictable but if "lost" grant income is simply replaced by income derived from the rates then a 2 per cent decrease in the grant could produce—on its own—at least a 5 per cent increase in Tates.

Mr. Heseltine is now thought to have been persuaded that such an additional squeeze on local authority spending is undesirable and the grant percentage will probably remain at 61 per cent.

The grant percentage and, more important, the cash limit figure, form one half of the rates equation because local authorities can always supple-ment grant income, and therefore spending, by raising the rates or drawing from balances (currently totalling about £1.6bn).

The cash limit is designed to allow for the effects of pay and price inflation on local authority spending during 1980-81. However it has increasingly become a reflection of central Governservices pay policy. On Friday the local authorities will find out with the remainder raised from how much of the wage rises— rates or drawn from balances. including the Clegg comparability awards—the Government

The local authority associa-

THE ARITHMETIC BEHIND THE RSG RATE INCREASES

Labour's White Paper provision for current expenditure by local authorities in 1980/81 at November '78 prices

LESS 5 per cent cut requested by Government REVISED PROVISION for current expenditure in 1980/81 at November 78

ADD provision for uprating pay and prices to November '79 prices ADD estimated cost of pay and price inflation to March '81 outtur

CURRENT EXPENDITURE in 1980/81 at outturn prices ADD provision for loan charges, rate fund contributions to housing revenue nts and to capital Relevant* expenditure ranking for grant

Non-relevant expenditure TOTAL REVENUE EXPENDITURE £17,485bn * Relevant expenditure is total budgeted expenditure, less items met almost entirely from central Government funds (e.g. student awards, rent rebates), together with loan charges and capital expenditure met out of revenue.

INCREASE IN DOMESTIC RATES

| | | + | ‡ |
|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| If grant set at 61% | 8.8% | 15.1% | 25.0% |
| If grant set at 60% | 11.9% | 18.4% | 28.0% |
| If grant set at 59% | 15.0% | 21.6% | 31.1% |

* Local authorities meet Government spending guidelines in full.

† Government pays grant on local authorities' own spending estimates. # Government pays grant on its estimates but local authorities budget on their own figures.

budgets for next year based upon wage claims of around 17.5

Predictably the treasurers are £19bn. anxious to avoid being "caught out" by not allowing sufficient funds for wage settlements-a concern strengthened by their experiences this year when a RSG settlement and cash limit based on the then 5 per cent pay guidelines fell far short of actual pay inflation. Accordingly the three main local authority

will total between £18bn and

At the top end of the local authorities estimates the figures allow about £1.8bn to bring planned current expenditure in 1980-81 of £11.555bn at November 1978 prices up to November 1979 prices. A further £2.8bn is allowed for pay and price inflation between November 1979 and March 1981. associations are predicting that Set against these local outturn current expenditure in authority projections the the

preparing 15 and 17.5 per cent, will total of allowing only about £3.5bn in year based about £16bn and that relevant total for pay and price infla-around 17.5 expenditure ranking for grant tion between November 1978 and March 1981.
The Department's figures

£12.163bn

£11.55\$bn

(average)

£2,4bn

LA.'s

Government

₽.5bn

£15.055bn

£2,35@bn

£17.405bn

therefore suggest an increase in the cash limit figure for 1980-81 of perhaps 12.5 or 13 per cent. Such a ligure would tie in with Mr. Heseltine's recent comment that the Government will not countenance pay increases in the next round of 17.5 per cent "or anything like it." It cent "or anything like it." It would however appear to be at odds with a previous assurance to local authority leaders that the cash limit will be set at "a

dilemma in setting a cash limit figure likely to become a mini- rate relief to domestic ratethis reason that Mr. Heseltine may attempt to compensate local authorities partially for the setting of a tight cash limit by not reducing the grant percentage, or reducing it by less than his original plans, Nevertheless the tight cash

lies the Government's real

limit is likely to produce a wide disparity between the Government's projected level of rate increases next year and the actual level of rate increases. This is because although the Government will base the rate support grant and cash limit on its own figures which suggest that total relevant expenditure next year will be only about f17.3bn (implying average rate increases around 9 per cent if the rate support grant is set at 61 per cent) local authority treasurers will budget on the basis of figures for pay and price inflation which they regard as more realistic. At the same grant percentage level this would produce average rate increases of about 25 per cent.

If local authorities over-budget, as they traditionally do by about 2 per cent, the level of rate increases could be even higher. The alternatives facing local authorities are either to hold to the Government's cash limits and face another "winter of discontent" with the unions, or to cut services drastically.

The increases for some ratepayers could, however, be substantially more than this because of changes in the distribution of part of the rate sup-

The rate support grant as a whole is designed to enable local authorities to levy similar rates per pound of rateable value to fund similar standards of service. It is split into three elements: domestic. resources

Behind this apparent conflict • The domestic element is the local authority associations designed to meet the cost to on an alternative. local authorities of providing mum for pay settlements in the payers. The level of the domesnew distribution formula local authority sector. It is for tic element has remained unadopted based on the number changed since 1975-76 at 18.5p in the pound in England and 36p in the pound in Wales, and

is likely to remain unchanged

next year. • The resources element is intended to compensate local authorities with low rateable values. It is paid as a fixed pro-portion of the combined needs and resources element, currently 32.5 per cent. Based on an average rateable value of £175 per dwelling this year the resources element in the grant

cost the taxpayer £2.137bn. • The needs element compensates individual local authorities for differences between the amount they need to spend because of differences in the demand for, or cost of, providing services.

Controversial

controversial part of the present grant system for two main reasons. The first is that it is the largest proportion of RSG-51.5 per cent in the current year; the second concerns the way it is distributed. Since 1974-75 the distribution of the needs element has been undertaken using complicated statistical formulae based upon

so called regression analysis. This system relies on a survey of actual spending by local authorities to determine "spending need" in relation to specific tion of the Government's pro-factors such as number of posals to introduce a new grant

sparsity. this system of distribution, combine the present needs and some generated because it has resources elements, and tended to benefit the metro-

The county councils particular would like to see a of people in predetermined "client groups" such as pensioners or schoolchildren.

However, for the 1980-81 grant it is likely that the Government will, for this coming year only, provide the same share of total grant to the metropolitan, county and district councils. The major change in the distribution of grant in 1980-81 will come through an , increase in the amount of needs element grant "clawed back"

The London clawback (a downward adjustment to London's gross needs element to compensate the rest of the country for London's relatively high rate base) is expected to be increased by between £30m and £50m,
Such a move would put

further pressure on the London boroughs to increase rates to compensate for this loss of grant but would benefit all other authorities.

Massive rate increases next

year - particularly in the Labour-controlled inner London boroughs-could provide Mr. Heseltine with precisely the justification be is seeking to introduce a new grants system which would enable him to penalise the "big spenders" and take tighter control over the level of local authority current expenditure.

The local authority associations are still awaiting clarificaschool pupils or population system for 1981-82 based probably upon the unitary grant There are many criticisms of system. The new grant would enabling powers to introduce politan authorities at the the new system are expected expense of the shires. However, to be included in the forththere is no agreement between coming Local Government Bill.

Letters to the Editor

Cost-effective research

From Professor R. Tredgold Sir,-Mr. Braley (Nov. 8) makes the assertion that the Universities are not cost-effective. I find it hard to understand what he means by this. How can one quantify the value of a good honours graduate or of allow for full check-in facilities an interesting and original

only are possible.

Anyone who cares to com-University scientific research would have to be equipped with with similar research carried visual display unit outputs with out in industry will find that the former is, on the whole, far cost-effective than the latter. The reasons are not far plan on having the aircraft deseek Much University research is carried out by very are grossly under-(I refer to research students and young research fellows.) Their work is usually directed by academics who have reached senior positions in one of the most competitive professions in the world. Excellent relationships exist between scientific and technical staff. In industrial laboratories average salaries (for people of comparable ability), are higher than in Universities, especially in the case of young staff and much time is wasted by senseless function between scientists and tech-

It is a pity that so many people seem to have taken up the now popular sport of University bashing. I cannot help feeling that, if the devotees of this sport took the trouble to find out the function of the Universities and how they carry out their work, they might be Jess critical. Here and there, of course, there exists the odd lazy or incompetent University teacher but these people are exceptions, as indeed are similar people in other profes-

(Professor) R. H. Tredgold. University of Lancaster, Department of Physics,

The third airport

From the Chairman.

Sir,—No one is very happy with suggestions that the third London airport should be in the south east of England on environmental grounds, and the proposal of Maplin, though perhaps more acceptable on these grounds is likely to be unacceptable on the basis of cost.

There is however another alternative as well as Severnside (November 9) which it has not been possible to consider up to now because of the Post Office monopoly. This is that the demand by the people of Birmingham to have a new airport to replace Elmden should be com-bined with a third "London" airport. This would mean choosing a site further out from not too far. If we assume that the airport has to be either on or near the main electrified railway line and still convenient to all within 15 miles. Birmingham, the National Exhi-. . . bition Centre and the National

proposal, like that of the noble Finally, motorway traffic will Force under British military Lords', seeks to use the time use the same congested M4 out command drawn from say, five usually spent travelling on of London to Heathrow, with of the following six countries trains to complete the formalispecial trains interleaved between the regular Intercity express trains. One of these special trains could contain enough people, say 750-1,000 to to be installed and proper

piece of research? Comparisons baggage handling arrangements to be available. This of course would mean modified coaches pare the cost-effectiveness of and the check-in personnel radio data links back to the control headquarters at the airport. It should then be possible to parting a quarter to half-an-hour

after the arrival of the trains able, very young men and and this would allow sufficient time for the baggage, which bas paid but still full of enthusiasm. already been bulked into the appropriate flights to be loaded and the passengers to pass through immigration formalities. It may even be decided to include the immigration formalities with the facilities on the train. Such a service from London

would create the demand at Birmingham for international and long distance flights for the benefit of both the people in Birmingham and London. The expenditure in new railways or airports would be kept to a minimum. In other words all the advantages that are claimed for Severuside could just as appro-priately apply to Birmingham where I suggest the population is larger, therefore the demand would be greater.

- J. O. Stanley. 176-184, Vauzhall Bridge Road.

Severnside no site

From Mr. W. Bailey Sir, —The joint letter from Lords Cork and Orrery, Kimber-ley and Davies (November 9) cannot pass without comment, lest their assertions gain an undeserved currency in the mythology of the third airport

Their lordships are confusing the benefits of automated passenger and baggage handling, obtainable at any new airport, with the particular merits of Severnside. That is no basis for rational comparison.

We also learn from their letter, among other things, that Severnside is not only "barren and ... remote from popula-tion" but also "heavily industrialised and suffering from very high unemployment." A versatile site indeed.

Before absorbing themselves in their lordships' detailed designs for palletised baggage handling and passenger terminals with integral underground railheads and overhead motorways, readers may care to acquaint themselves with a few

South-east Gwent is not a barren marsh-it is agricultural the centre of Birmingham but land. It is not remote from population-Newport, Chesptow, Monmouth, Cardiff. Bristol, Avonmouth and Portishead are

It is not well away from conbition Centre and the National gested skies—there are airports at Filton, Lulsgate (Bristol), agricultural Centre, then this identifies the area quite clearly. You will argue that the journey to such a place would take one hour rather than the half-an-hour which should be possible from central London to Heathrow or Gatwick. But this gested skies-there are airports

the additional hurdles of winter

Cliff House, Llancarian, Barry, South Glamorgan.

A sponsor's

From the Director of External Relations, British Olivetti Sir.—I applaud your referneed to acknowledge sponsors' contributions, in Men and prospective sponsors to say that tions. Olivetti "lost £250,000 under- I co writing the stunning Horses of San Marco exhibition."

The figure is grossly exaggerated. It does not take into account any receipts from gate money or from the sale of catatwo magazine covers dedicated to the exhibition) makes the approximate subsidy of £1 per visitor seem a reasonable return on investment even if one ignores the more idealistic view that a company of these last many years, our standing should take part in the cultural activities of the

community in which it operates. It is not so much the cost which is accurately forecastable — that is likely to deter new entrants to the field of cultural sponsorship, but the ostrich-like attitude of bodies like the BBC who were happy to cover the Horses of San Marco in some three TV and several radio programmes without acknowledging the sponsor's contribution.

As Sir Robert Sainsbury said in a letter to the Daily Telegraph, Olivetti's contribution was not just of the "cheque book kind" but a total responsibility for conception, difficult negotiations, or anisation and design commissi a. Such involvement must be publicised if new

sponsors are to be attracted. Despite the BBC's misguided attitude, however, sponsors can be assured that, provided their sponsorship is of a high calibre and professionally executed, it contribute to their comstanding in the com-

David Maroni 80 Berkeley Square, W1

Free elections in Rhodesia

From Lord Alport Sir,-Mr. Ian Davidson's "personal view" of the prospects From the Managing Director, in Zimbabwe Rhodesia, whatever Pontypridd Builders Supply are the results of the Lancaster House conference (November 9), is one which others may share tinues to press for greater use and which is shared emphatic- of post codes, and also proposes

ally by me. On November 6 I wrote to the near future. the Secretary of State to express the great concern I felt at the suggest that a 12p rate be prospect of a British Covernor applied to non-coded letters. having to rely only on the 10p rate to coded letters, and Rhodesian Army and the British allow simple market forces South Africa Police during the to achieve what massive

Heathrow or Gatwick. But this estuary is also prone to fog. this period, of a Commonwealth Pontypridd

of the following six countries— Great Britain, Canada, Kenya, ties now done at the airport. fogs and the endless saga of Malawi. Australia and India. In The trains concerned would be engineering works at the Severn the early 1960s, when there was serious security situation in Southern Rhodesia, the Federal Government had no hesitation in bringing in troops from outside the territory to restore law and order. So there is a prece-

> The Government's present initiative derives from the Commonwealth Conference at Lusaka. Commonwealth leaders have urged that a Common-wealth force on the lines I sugwould be a reserve available in Matters on November 5. Allow the hands of the Governor and me, however, to put matters it would be a powerful deterrent (and men) right as far as to those who might feel it in Olivetti is concerned. It is, in their interests to sabotage the my opinion, quite misleading to conduct of fair and free elec-

> I can only add that from my own experience in very different times, when there was still in Rhodesia much good will for Britain, it was difficult enough British Government to influence logues. The sheer weight of effectively events and attitudes favourable publicity (amount- in Southern Rhodesia. Twenty ing to over 700 column inches years later and 14 years after UDL, in the aftermath of a bloody civil war, it will be impossible-unless whoever is able an instrument of authority independent of the events of

House of Lords, SW1

Working the

From Mr. J. Ofter Sir,-Your editorial comment on Belvoir Vale (October 31) was disparaging about the coal reserves left in our existing coal mines and your article was in favour of working the Vale reserves now.

I suggest that the "difficult coal left in our present pits is allowed to be worked by private enterprises and allow the nationalised industry to carry on working coal out where it is

Your article does not remind us that the original sincere pledge for coal industry nationalisation was that the pits would be worked, for the people by the people, economically and safely. This excellent charter has been torn up so it will be up to private enterprise to sort the situation out, soon rather than

J. H. Otter. Elmes House. Pilton, Nr. Oundle Peterborough, Northants.

Applying the post code

(Greatrex)

Would it be

Sir.-The Post Office conan increase in postal rates in

Today's Events

GENERAL

UK: Mr. John Biffen, Chief Secretary to the Treasury, is the opening speaker at Financial Times two-day conference on change in the economy,

Royal, W1. Mr. James Prior, Employment Secretary, at annual dinner of Production Institution Engineers. London. Sir Keith Joseph, Industry Secretary, speaks at National Association of Pension Funds

Conference, London. Sir Peter Parker, British Rail chairman, addresses National Union of Railwaymen executive,

of Actuaries dinner, London.

Mr. Hywel Jones, Henley Centre for Forecasting, speaks on Britain after six months of the Tories, Institute of Directors. TUC Economic Committee meets.

Role of the non-executive director discussion paper published by Institute of Directors with Booz-Allen and Hamilton.

Sir Charles Clore's will contested by his son, Royal Court, Jersey.

Senate banking committee hearing begins on proposed loan to. Chrysler, Washington. European Parliament session, Strasbourg.

Overseas: NATO Defence Bill, second reading. Debates on

PARLIAMENTARY BUSINESS House of Commons: Remaining stages of the European

Communities (Greek Accession) Bill and of the Shipbuilding Bill. House of Lords: Greater condon Council (General London Powers) Bill, second reading. Greater London Council (Money)

Prince Philip attends Institute Ministers start two-day meeting the increasing inability of the at The Hague to discuss nuclear National Health Service to meet the needs of patients, and on the need to encourage district

heating schemes.
Select Committee: Unopposed Bills. University College of London. Room 9, 4 pm.

OFFICIAL STATISTICS Balance of payments current account and overseas trade figures (October). Indices of average earnings (September).

for the UK economy (October). COMPANY MEETINGS See Company News on page 23.

Indices of basic rates of wages (October). Cyclical indicators



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Smiths at £25m after static second half

industries, pre-tax profits of Smith Industries fell slightly from £14.59m to £14.15m in the included a provision for the resecond six months ended August 4, 1979, but the group finished the year ahead at £25.14m, compared with £22.09m for the previous 53 weeks.

At the interim stage, the joard warned that second-half results were unlikely to match those of the corresponding period last year.

Turnover for the year rose 12 per cent to £284.65m, while exports from the UK increased by 20 per cent. Trading profits moved up 14 per cent from £24.13m to £27.54m, before interest of £2.4m (£2.04m).

The directors say the underlying profit improvement was 20 per cent taking into account the previous 53 weeks trading period the provision of £300,000 for depreciation of buildings for the first time, and conversion of overseas results at different exchange

were 52.1p (46.5p) and 36.6p (33.5p) after the same. A final dividend of 6.1362p lifts the total

Advance Laundries int. 0.3 Arbutknot Latham int. 4

Control Securities ...int. 0.7†

Cumulus Inv. 0.88
De La Rue int. 6.6

GEI International ...int. 1.76

Howard Tenens 1.0 LCPint. 1.8

Nrthra. Goldsmiths int. 0.85

Smiths Industries 6.14 Tongkah Harbr. Sec. int. 30f

Young & Co.int. 2.1

the Council of The Stock Exchange.

date of publication of this advertisement.

occasion!

old watch if required.

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November, 1979 from:-

I Paternoster Row.

LONDON EC4M 7DH.

14th November, 1979.

St. Paul's.

Pelebora Ming.—3rd int. 32.59 W. H. Smithint. 1.4

A. Arenson

Bellway Holdings

Bromsgrove Casting int.

AFFECTED BY low demand net payment by 20.5 per cent from the motor and shipbuilding from 8.0924p to 9.75p. Extraordinary debits surged from £0.15m to £2.95m and organisation and restructuring of production facilities.

| | 6000 | £000 |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|
| Turnover | 284,650 | 254,750 |
| Aerospaca | 42,850 | 32,250 |
| Малов | 14.850 | 14,750 |
| Vehicle menufacture | 41,300 | 38,750 |
| Other industries | 52,000 | 43,700 |
| Distributive tredes | 79,250 | 75,100 |
| Overseas | 61.750 | 55.350 |
| Lass internal sales . | 7.350 | 6.150 |
| Depreciation | 3,955 | 3,032 |
| Trading profit | 27,537 | 24,131 |
| Flaging blong | 1,948 | 2.011 |
| Aerospace | 213 | . 1.115 |
| Marine | 1,328 | 2.188 |
| Vehicle manufacture | | 5.991 |
| Other industries | 7,638 | |
| Distributive trades | 8,835 | 8,794 |
| Oversess | 4,575 | 3,022 |
| Interest | 2,400 | 2,044 |
| Profit before tax | 25,137 | 22,087 |
| Tax | 7,445 | 6,115 |
| Net profit | 17,692 | 15,971 |
| To minorities | 100 | 183 |
| Attributable to ord | 17,592 | 15,788 |

4,753 3,819 2,950 151 9,889 11,818 The group's financial position rates.

Stated earnings per 50p share, at the year-end were equivalent before tax of £7.45m (£6.12m), to 15 per cent of total funds were 52.1p (46.5p) and 36.6p per cent at the beginning of the

Corre- Total

0.27*

17.5

year

Total

DIVIDENDS ANNOUNCED

payment

Feb. 8

Jan. 9

Jan. 23

Feb. 2

Dec. 28

Jan. 28

Jan. 2

Dividends shown pence per share net except where otherwise stated

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22,000,000 101 per cent. Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares

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in accordance with the requirement of the Council of The Stock

Exchange 200,000 of the Shares are available in the Market on the

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CHARTERHOUSE JAPHET LTD. VICKERS DA COSTA LTD.

The group's aerospace business had a good year with buoyant demand that is expected to continue.

medical activities exceed £3m s. and in June Concord Labora-1978-79 1977-78 tories Inc. in the U.S. was 2000 2000 acquired for \$9m. Overseas results were 50 per

cent higher in sterling terms and contributed 17 per cent of total See Lex

LBI hit by strong pound

HIT BY the strength of the pound, pre-tax profits of Lloyds Bank International fell from f44.2m to f40.1m in the year ended September 30, 1979.

The strength of sterling adversely affected the results in two ways-exchange movements reduced the value of income in sterling terms by an estimated £6.5m, and exchange losses on overseas working capital increased by £5.3m to £9.5m.

Despite lower world economic growth, advances rose by 33 per cent to £3.83bn but fierce competition again narrowed margins. and costs continued to rise.

The share of profits earned by both the Far East and Middle East divisions again increased, contributing 12 per cent and 11 per cent respectively. The North America division's contribution rose slightly to 17 per cent and the UK operations share was 27 per cent. Profits of the European and Latin American divisions were 9 per cent and 24 per cent respectively. These figures are after taking account of the movement of sterling against the currencies involved.

After all charges the profit attributable comes through at £19.9m against £20.2m. This has been added to reserves to support *Equivalent after allowing for scrip issue. † On capital continued expansion, a move increased by rights and/or acquisition issues. ‡ A 2.8p final payment. which the parent Lloyds Bank § South African cents throughout. [Malaysian cents throughout. Limited has agreed with.

Banco Central
Banco Exterior
Banco Hispano
Banco Ind. Cat.
Banco Medrid
Banco Santander
Banco Vizcaya
Banco Vizcaya

Fecsa Gal. Preciados

Pirelli Souza Cruz ... Unip PE

Vals Rio Doce

±0.25

123 81 122

o. Min. 2.10 +0.05
s Amer 2.49 +0.03
obres PP 1.72 +0.02
li 1.47 +0.02
la Cruz 3.32 +0.06
r PE 5.45 +0.05
Rio Doce 2.50 +0.08
over: Cr 327.2m. Volume: 151 1m.
Source: Rio de Jeneiro SE.

HIGHLIGHTS

It was a busy day for offer documents and Lex looks at the agreed offer from Thorn for EMI and the latest rejection docu-ment from Averys in reply to the improved GEC offer. The major company result of the day came from Commercial Union where a good third quarter, showing contained underwriting losses, resulted in nine-month pre-tax profits of £99m against £101m. Elsewhere De La Rue has produced some solid figures and Smith's Industries' results are encouraging though the hooks are closed before the impact of the engineering strike. On the inside pages there are comments on W. H. Smith, GEI International, Young Brewery, Howard Tenens, A. Arenson and

GEI may achieve record year despite setbacks

TAXABLE surplus of GEI Inter- will each hold between 41 and national, engineer, remained 5 per cent of the enlarged equity national, engineer, remained 5 per cent of the enlarged equity virtually static at £2.41m, against and their reward, assuming a 10 £2.32m, in the half year to Sepper cent final dividend lift, will tember 30, 1979, on turnover up be a yield of 11.5 per cent at from £24.16m to £25.9m.

The engineers' strike really at over £20m and with a profits hurt in terms of orders, sales record which has kept pushing and missed opportunities, says ahead even during severe indus-Thomas Kenny, chairman, trial disruption, GEI would not and this shortfall cannot be re- normally expect to find the con-

But he adds that the value of closed Indeed, its usual level of outstanding orders is higher gearing is about 12-13 per cent than it was both 12 months ago and, with the fresh cash injec-and at the end of the last finan-tion, the debt ratio comes back cial year, when profits were up to that point after the cash 11 per cent from £5.55m to element of the Sanderson Kayser £6.17m on £51.34m turnover. bid has been taken into account. A tenth year of record annual profits for the group may still be possible. Mr. Kenny continues. even though trading conditions at home and overseas are not

The half-year results exclude the profits of recently-acquired Sanderson Kayser, manufacturer of steel and tools. This company has exceeded its budgeted profits for the nine months to September 30, 1979, says Mr. Kenny. and the profits are in excess of

the same period last year. To replace funds used in the acquisition and to support SK's working capital, Equity Capital for Industry and the National tally Dorada Holdings is the Coal Board Pension Funds have only other equity recipient) but agreed to subscribe equally for new GEI shares to yield £2m. widen as industry moves into states Mr. Kenny, adding that recession and borrowing costs this placing is too small to merit

a rights issue to shareholders. The new shares will not rank for the interim dividend now announced of 1.78p (1.6p). A total of 4.628p was paid last year. comment

FUNDS FOR COPE **SPORTSWEAR** Industrial and Commercial Finance Corporation has pro-

65p, up 6p yesterday. Capitalisea

Certainly, capital spending is

expected

expected to rise by £1m to £2.4m and working capital is

of orphan which ECI had expec-

ted to nurture back in 1974.

rights issue, probably on a one-

for ten basis to raise £2m, would

have been a rather expensive

alternative. Yet ECI has not

been besieged by applicants over

the last six months (coinciden-

now expects the funding gap to

recession and borrowing costs

Depending on the GEI share vided £600,000 of long term loan price over the next few days, facilities to Cope Sportswear ECI and the NCB Pension Fund through its Leeds office.

Bellway turns in £3.72m

1979, the directors of Bellway there is plenty of support with Holdings report turnover of £27m a yield of 13.2 per cent while against £26.8m and taxable profits of £3.72m, compared with

Comparatives are not formally presented, they state, as this was the first year of the group's April transferred the property investment and development activities to a new company, North British Group, and the housebuilding and other activities, to Bellway.

Pre-tax figure was struck after interest of £325,000 (£299,000) and was the subject to tax, SSAP 15 adjusted, of £837,000 against £1.66m.

The attributable balance came

out at £2.78m (£1.4m) after extraordinary items. Earnings per 25p share are

shown at 22.2p for the period and the total net dividend is 7p with a 4p final—in April the directors forecast a 6.5p total.

comment

Bellway's building activities, hived off from the property side earlier this year, are showing steady, though unspectacular, progress. The flat sales figures for the year reflect nearly 16 weeks of lost production due to the severe weather conditions. but buoyant demand for private houses, particularly for more expensive units, boosted profits by a fifth to £3.7m. For the For the current year Bellway is bound to be affected by the pressure on supply of mortgage funds while an additional reason for caution is Bellway's geographical concentration in the North East of England—an area vulnerable.

the p/e is 3.4 on stated earnings.

Wm Press in Irish ioint

William Press and Son, the civil engineer, is to enter into a joint venture with H. A. O'Nell of Dublin after receiving a letter of intent for a contract, worth nearly £30m. The contract has been awarded

by Alumina Contractors for the installation of mechanical services in a large alumina extraction plant which is being constructed on Aughinish Island near Limerick.

The olan: is being hull; for Aughinish Alumina which represents the three participating companie: financing the project. Alcan Ireland, Billiton Aluminium Ireland Anaronda Ireland.

William Press and O'Neil hav signed a joint venture unter ment to handle the contrac and will operate under the title, Press-O'Neil J.V.

SCOTTISH NTHN. INVESTMENT

The directors of Scottish Northern Investment Trust state that it should be possible to recommend an increase in total dividend for 1979-80 but no special payment will be made between interim and first teach between interim and final to take account of exceptional distribuor England—an area vulnerable, tion made by British companies to unemployment if, as expected, following lifting of dividend conthe economy takes a turn for trols.

LONDON & PROVINCIAL SHOP CENTRES

Joint Chairmen R. Gerard and B. S. Berrick

Results for year ended 24th June, 1979

 Profits increased to £551,000. Investment properties professionally revalued at

£48.3m — an increase of 111"... Net assets 33hp per share — an increase of 130%. Current development programme due for com-pletion by June 1980.

 Current annual rental income £2m — an increase of · Rental income will increase progressively to

£3.45m p.a. from rent reviews by 1986, based on current rental values. Gross dividend of 18.5p per share — an increase of

| | | |
|-----------------------------|--------|-----------------|
| | 1979 | 1978 |
| | £000 · | £'000 |
| Rental income | 1,419 | $\tilde{1},078$ |
| Profit before tax | 551 | 517 |
| Gross assets | 50,283 | 25,810 |
| Net assets | 36,303 | 15.770 |
| Net assets per 10p share | 336p | 140p |
| Gross dividend for the year | 18.5% | 12.3". |

Report and accounts available from The Secretary. London & Provincial Short Centre Holdings, Ltd., 28, Senah Street, London W IY 5P3

CU recovers lost ground after good third quarter

AN UNDERWRITING loss of only £400,000 in the third quarter and continued strong growth in investment income enabled Commercial Union Assurance to close the gap in pre-tax profits at the nine months stage.

The taxable surplus amounted

to £98.9m compared with £101.1m—there was a £6m shortfall in the unadjusted

changes in exchange rates and the sales of the majority of the equity in the South African and Irish companies.

Premium income in the U.S., the group's largest operating country, showed an increase of over 14 per cent to U.S.\$741.9m. The underwriting experience improved in the third quarter with a statutory operating ratio of 99.6 per cent, despite the losses from hurricages David and Frederick amounting to U.S.87.8m. These losses were charged to extreme weather provisions, but are included in operating ratio.

budgeted to increase by some £500,000 but GEI is not the type For the nine-month period, however, the statutory operating ratio had declined from 99.4 per However, the City's equity bank has been attempting to drum up cent in 1978 to 103 per cent. The claims ratio to earned premiums was 70.7 per cent against 63.3 per cent and the expenses ratio to written premiums 32.3 per business since May and there may be a case for arguing that in this instance a full-scale

BOARD MEETINGS The following companies have notified dates of board meetings to the Stock exchange. Such meetings are usually held for the purpose of considering dividends. Official indications are not available as to whether dividends are interims or finals and the sub-divisions afrown below are based mainly on less year's timetable.

Attributable profit also declined slightly to £60.9m (£62.5m), with earnings, per share given as John Folkes Hefo. Hill Samuel, London and Lannox Investment Trust. PMA, Porter Chadbarn, Unilever, Unilever NV. World-wide premium income in sterling terms rose 5 per cent. Finals: International Telaphone and over the period to £891.2m. But the underlying growth was around 13 per cent, allowing for changes.

Interims:

Balley (C. H.)

Duple International

Hall (Matthew)

Jemes (Maunice)

Pyramid (Publishars)

Nov. 22

Shaw and Marvin

Finals:

Brown (Matthew)

Nov. 28

Moriand

Nov. 15

Nov. 28

Moriand

Nov. 15

Nov. 22

International

Nov. 28

Moriand

Nov. 15

Nov. 28

Moriand

Nov. 15

Nov. 15

Nov. 21

Dec. 11

Underwriting losses were 28.7m, against £11.5m at the half-year and a nine-month profit of £1.4m for 1978. The improvement was particularly noticeable in workers compensation and automobile accounts, despite the comparatively few rate increases granted in the motor business.

There was strong growth in most classes of business in the UK. and underwriting remained profitable in spite of a further substantial increase in fire wastage. The group has

recovered from the effects of the bad winter which hit the first quarter results and there is an underwriting profit of £2m at the nine-month stage.

The motor account is showing small underwriting profit. following the 12 per cent rate increase made in June. The company hopes to hold this for 12 months, but warns that the rates house buildings insurance will have to be increased early in the new year.

The underwriting experience in Canada deteriorated during the third quarter in difficult market conditions. Trading in Australia continues to be uncompetition.

Discussions are still in progress with the National Mutual Life Association of Australasia on the proposed integration of the general business in Australia and New Zealand and the sale of the life interests in

those countries. The group continued to show some small improvement in underwriting in the Netherlands although the losses have only been reduced from 53m to 57m.
There was further adverse experience in other European countries, especially in Belgium, France and Spain.

Investment income, net of loan interest, rose 15 per cent over the period from £90.7m to £104.4m. After allowing for changes in the exchange rate, the underlying increase was over 21 The growth in net investment income is in line with expectations.

Howard Tenens jumps to £0.6m -sees similar second half

and engineering services group, expanded from £256,000 to £510,000 in the six months to September 30, 1979. This was after losses on discontinued activities of £134,000 compared with £350,000, and share of associates'

profits of £59,000, against £64,000.

The directors say first-half profits are in line with budget, and they expect second-half results to be similar. This should give a full years are it above the give a full-year profit above the £969,000 attained on the continuing business last time, they add. The net interim dividend is

Turnover for the half year was down from £19.89m to £14.55m, including £3.86m (£9.73m) from £315,000 (£99,000).

The extraordinary debit of £115,000 this time relates to sale of the Swiss subsidiary, Howard Tenens Services SA. Attributable profit came through ahead from £127,000 to £230,000.

comment

Further rationalisation may well be on the cards at Howard Tenens but at least the heavy lossmaker, Willenhall, is now safely out of the way and the group should be shooting at the previous pre-tax target of £969,000 for the continuing businesses. That presents few problems on the interim evidence for profits have already reached £744,000. allowing for loss elimi-

PRE-TAX profits of Howard nation. The shares added 3½p to Mr. T. B. Morland, chairman Tenens Services, the distribution 67½p and the 1968 valuation of the business systems group, showing assets of 62p is probably some way behind events. But the historic p/e of over 16 is possibly influenced more by vague rumours of an accumulating strategic stake than the growth which should be coming through this year. The share register, however, offers no apparent support for such speculation and

KALAMAZOO

warily out these levels.

Following the 73.5 per cent increase proposed in its 1978-79 raised from 0.823p to 1p. Last net dividend, Kalamazoo has year's total was 1,902p. Earnings announced its future dividend per 25p share are given as 1.81p policy.

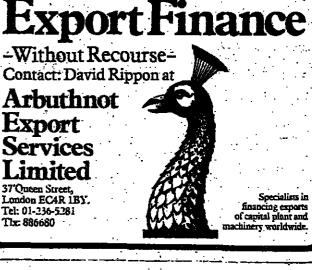
investors would do well to tread

says in his annual statement that the Board is very conscious that shareholders over the past few years have fared less well than employees and pensioners.

With the lifting of dividend controls, the directors have formulated a future policy. "As a general rule we should expect: to retain in the business no more than we pay as dividends," they

directors implement the policy over two years, the 73.5 per cent increase for 1978-79 being the first stage. Meeting, Birmingham, on December 5, at 11-am.

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Companies and Markets

De La Rue advances to £17m and boosts interim

ANNOUNCING a jump of 28 per cent to £17m in first-half 1979/80 of group UK turnover were profits, before tax, De La Rue, the security printing and electronic equipment group, is boosting its interim dividend by 69 per cent to 6.6p per 25p share.

Exports as a percentage profits at 52 per cent the periodic at 62 per cent. Interest received by the group during the period amounted to £1.7m: interest paid was £0.5m.

Half year

At the trading level profits showed an increase of 35 per cent to £14.45m and margins moved up from 18.5 per cent to 19.9 per cent. Earnings per share are shown to be ahead from 22.6p to

Sir Arthur Norman, chairman, reports that group trading in the six months shows a healthy improvement over the budget with which the group started the

Sales volumes are expected to continue to grow in the second half and margins are likely to be maintained. He is confident that a satisfactory result for the year will be achieved. In 1978/79 the group reported a profit of £26.6m and prior periods has been profrom which total dividends of 15.58p were paid.

Group turnover in the first half increased by 26 per cent to charge had been provided on UK

| was zu.iiii. | • • | |
|-------------------------|---------|---------|
| | Half | уваг |
| | 1979-80 | 1978-79 |
| | £000 . | £000 |
| Sales | 72,726 | 57,851 |
| Security | 55,646 | 45.962 |
| Crostield Electronics | 17,080 | 11,889 |
| Treding profit | 13,441 | 9.784 |
| Security | 10,558 | 7.977 |
| Crosheld Electronics | 2.883 | 1,807 |
| Net Interest | 1,017 | 895 |
| Total trading profit | 14,452 | 10,679 |
| Share of associates | 2,543 | 2,555 |
| Profit before tax | 16,995 | 13,244 |
| Net profit | 10,595 | 8,788 |
| Minorities | 267 | 189 |
| Preference dividend | - 6 | . 6 |
| Attributable ordinary . | 10,322 | 8,593 |
| The chairman say | | some |
| improvement was | houm i | n the |

results of De La Rue Crosfield in the period.

Arbuthnot Latham improves

REFLECTING THE confidence expressed last July in the annual report, profits of Arbuthnot Latham Holdings, merchant banker, showed an increase in the half year to September 30, 1979, compared with the same period last time.

And despite the uncertain economic outlook, the Board anticipates that profits for the

anticipates that profits for the full year will show an improve-

ment over the previous net result of £909,000. The net interim dividend is 4p

LCP moves ahead 13% after second quarter setback

ON A 21 per cent rise in turn-mechanism and seat frame over to £101.68m, profits, before production.

tax, of LCF Holdings rose by The directors announce that some 13 per cent to £3.17m in the six months ended September 30, 1979. This follows a jump from £4.2m to £5m in the year

The high level of interest rates and the uncertain economic climate are the two main factors affecting the group's trading per-However, the group has a strong base to withstand recessionary and financial pressures and they anticipate a satisfactory outcome for the full year.

> The directors report that with the exception of engineering, where a trading loss of £250,000 was incurred, all divisions improved their first-half performance. First quarter results were some 40 per cent up but in the second three months there was a reduction in demand in certain manufacturing and merchanting operations, and the impact of the engineering strike was very severe, particularly affecting the engineering and metals divisions.

Following the closures last year, further rationalisation of the engineering division has taken place. Trading prospects in this area, which is almost entirely dependent on the British motor industry, are being urgently reviewed. The main difficulties arose in metal pressings but, as a result of the during the year it is planned to spend over £7m on a substantial programme of further investment in the trading estate opera-tions. They anticipate a material

increase in rental income in the

next 12 months.

With the current high level of interest rates, the acceleration of the property programme de-creases net earnings per share in the short term but the direc-tors are confident of the reversionary potential of the trading setter investments. trading estate investments.

| F. | 1979 | 1978 |
|------------------------|----------|--------|
| | £000 . | £DOD |
| Tumover 1 | 01.681 | 84,237 |
| Trading profit | 4.237 | 3,977 |
| Construction | 533 | 272 |
| Distribution | 364 | 179 |
| | 250 | 1214 |
| Engineering loss | 397 | 394 |
| Metals | | |
| Property (inc. svcs) | 1,256 | |
| Vehicle distribution | 1,591 | |
| Overseas | 346 | . 35 |
| Homecentres | <u> </u> | 407 |
| Interest payable | 1,148 | 1,171 |
| Share of associates | . 79 | _ |
| Profit before taxation | 3,167 | 2.806 |
| Taxation | 1,150 | 887 |
| | 36 | |
| Minority interests | | : |
| Attributable | 1,981 | 1,919 |
| f Profit. | | - 1 |
| | | |

engineering dispute, the group 25p share are shown to be down cent is likely. The p/e c suffered its first loss in reclining from 7.1p to 6.6p and the net 6.4 on a ful tax charge.

figure from 4.8p to 4.1p. The interim dividend is effectively to 3.67p.

comment

LCP has turned in some respectable figures with a pre-tax profits rise of 12.9 per cent. This is a greatly diversified group, with interests as different as property, vehicle distribution, and engineering. But the diversity helps to insulate it from specific problems. For example, the engineering dispute and difficul-ties in the motor vehicle com-ponent division caused a £250,000 loss in the engineering division. Yet, overall pre-tax profits are up and a full year income of £6.5m before taxes seems possible. The group's strong suit is its property operations, which concerns for about a third of account for about a third of profits—these are doing well and should continue to do so with an infusion of £7m of investment during the current year. The net asset value per share now stands at 99p against a share price of 69p. Another positive sign for the group is vehicle distribution, The subsidiaries in France are achieving budgeted performance and there will be a full six months contribution from the whitlock Corporation of the U.S. Current performance of that company is on target.

The overseas side of the business has also done well, growing significantly after a £250,000 contribution from the new French DIY acquisition. All in all, things look healthy at LCP—if the full year gross dividend is for a yield of just under 9 per company is on target. the full year gross dividend is First half pre-tax earnings per 6p, a yield of just under 9 per

Control Securities expansion

TAXABLE PROFITS of Control Securities, property company, jumped from £32,227 to £148,014 in the half-year to September 30. 1979, on increased turnover of £281,413, against £212,033.

The directors expect secondhalf profits to exceed those now reported, taking into account developments which are due to mature during the period and anticipated profit from recent acquisitions. For the whole of last year, the pre-tax surplus totalled £205,000.

The interim dividend is ffectively stepped up from 27273p to 0.7p, and the directors hope to pay a total substantially higher than last year's, which was equivalent to

0.86273p.

The directors say the increased to the fact that group borrowings are largely financed by multi-currency loans and are therefore not affected by the high UK

Tax takes £250 (nll). There is year war extraordinary credit of £1,832 £5.89m. (£9,675). Earnings per 10p jeweller share are given as 1.96p (0.45p). £1.49m As a result of the recent lower

20 25

32

\$50|

TOTAL VOLUME IN CONTRACTS

Dec.

9.90 0.90

0.10 1.50 4.10 12.10

120 2,40 0.80 0.20

1.10 3.18 5.30 10.50 7,40 4.50 1:40 0.40

14 110

7 8

518

March

acquisition of Immofund 1963, the group's holding in Second City Properties has been raised to just over 10 per cent. Through Immofund, the group has acquired five blocks of flats in Immofund Dordrecht, Holland, from which a good profit is expected.

No profit from the new acqui-sition has been included in the

The group is controlled by Labefund AG, of Switzerland.

Growth for Northern Goldsmiths

INCLUDING a £109,100 contribution from PTS (Racing) this time, first-half 1978/79 profits before tax of Northern Goldsmiths show an increase from £115,878 to £218,618.

Group turnover in the half year was up from £1.49m to £5.89m. Turnover of the £5.89m. Turnover of the jewellery division was up from £1.49m to £1.78m but profit was lower at £105,392 against

5.40 6.70

\$80 \$30

1.70 0.70

1.40

14

116.50

r.5250

.22

471

F.116.20

\$2578 \$9158

1127

2010 - 32285451

<u>30</u>

EUROPEAN OPTIONS EXCHANGE

3.40 2.20 1.10

2.60 5.50 12.50 8.20 4.40

1.80 5.50 5.50 12.60 3.70

21g 1414 61g

P∞Put

£115,878. The directors point out that the percentage increase in running costs for the first half has been greater than it should be for the whole year.

Sales in the jewellery division have been influenced by VAT changes but with the Christmas period and tax rebates coming into circulation they look forward

to an improved second half.

Although the bookmaking side has been hit by the television strike the directors expect it to contribute satisfactorily to group results for the year, provided there is not too much disruption to racing this winter. The directors state that turnover in this division (£4.05m in the half year) is highly seasonal and profit in the second half rarely matches that in the first.

The first half profit before tax included a contribution of £4.126 from Manor House Finance. Tax requires £111,536 (£60,256), leaving a group net profit of £107,082 (£55,622).

The net interim dividend is unchanged at 0.85p per 25p share the total for 1978/79 was 2.38p paid from profits of £453,000. A special interim of 0.434p has already been paid in respect of

Mr. I. D. Wilson has been appointed chairman succeeding Mr. C. M. C. Royds who will continue as group chief executive and chairman of the jewellery

Yearlings up to 15%

The coupon rate on this week's batch of local authority yearing bonds is increased from 141 per cent to 15 per cent. This is just t of a point below the previous highest level in November 1976 and a 1 point below the peak level of January 1974.

The bonds are dated November 19, 1980, and issued at par. They are: South Bedfordsbire DC (£0.25m), City of Norwich (£0.5m), Malvern Hills DC (£0.5m), Tonbridge and Malling DC (£0.5m), Grampian RC (£1m) City of Lincoln (£0.5m), City of Dundee DC (£1m), City of Edinburgh DC (£0.5m) and Tendring DC (£0.5m).

Today's Company

Meetings Danks Gowerton, 257 Hales-owen Road, Netherton, Dudley, wen Road, Netherton, Dudley,
West Midlands, 12.00. Sanderson,
Murray and Elder, Victoria
Hotel, Bridge Street, Bradford,
12.15. George H. Scholes, Wylex
Works, Wythenshawe, Manchester, 12.00. Stoddard, Glenpatrick Works, Eldersile, Johnstone Renfrawshire, 12.00. Renfrewshire, Trafford Park Estates, Midland Hotel, Peter Street, Manchester.

Arenson profit jumps to £1.4m

AFTER showing a jump from stated earnings (9.8 fully taxed) £278,000 to £431,000 at halfway, while the yield is 4.1 per cent profits, before tax, of A. Arenson (Holdings), the office furniture and equipment group, emerged at a record \$1.41m for the year ended July 31, 1979, compared with £0.89m.

The dividend is being stepped up from 2.1345p to 3.5p net, with a final of 2.6p. A one-for-one scrip issue is also proposed.

The directors state that they continue to be confident about the future. The current year has started well, with an aggres-sive attack in all marketing areas both at home and overseas.

Turnover for 1978-79 was up from £13.17m to £15.61m. After tax of £109,000 (£93,000), earnings per 10p share are stated to be up from 15.15p to 25.97p,

comment

The improved utilisation of plant and equipment continues to an impact on Arenson's margins, which are up more than two points to 9 per cent. Profits are 59 per cent higher—a pleasing result given the difficult trading background. The improvement was in evidence across the board in both the domestic and office furniture markets, although exports, which are largely unaffected by unfavourable exchange move-ments as a result of high import content, were perhaps a little disappointing, increasing only 15 per cent to £1.7m. In spite of the gloomy economic outlook, the immediate future looks assured; deliveries in the first quarter are higher than the previous comparable period and there are sufficient orders to keep the factories busy for the rest of the year. Overseas markets provide the most scope for growth, although a strong push will have to wait for an improvement in the U.S. economy. Elsewhere, the rise in interest rates is not a problem as Arenson has cash in hand. At 128p, up 13p, the historical p/e is only 4.8 on

Progress at Young **Brewery**

FOLLOWING A rise to a record fl.65m for the previous year, taxable profits of Young and Company's Brewery expanded from £887,288 to £934,751 for the half year ended September 30,

And the net interim dividend is raised to 2.1p (1.7p)

For the first six months turnover was ahead from £9.24m to £10.32m and there were £1,225 (£1,675) gains from property sales. No provision has been made

comment

tax charge.

Things are rather quiet at Young and Company, where profits inched up slightly at the half-way stage. This is because of the fact that unlike other brewers, Young does not have lucrative non-beer interests such as spirits and amusement machines. But the interim dividend is up nearly a quarter and there are several reasons to expect a full year showing of around £2m. The company has just started a new lager plant to increase produc-tion of its "Saxon" brand in view of the continued growth of the lager market. A partial price increase introduced a few days ago should also contribute to higher second-half profits and the volume of draft beer sales is up 4 per cent, another encouraging development. Even with a final dividend increase similar to the interim one, however, the prospective yield is 3.7 per cent at 169p, up 1p, which is low for the breweries sector. The p/e could stand at 10.8 on a full

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This concentration on quality perhaps accounts for the inroads made by Brazil into some of the most competitive markets in the world - United States, France, Germany, Canada, Japan, England, Switzerland, Italy, Sweden to

Banco do Brasil can be your window to a wealth of Brazilian products, when you find yourself looking for value for money and quality. They are a fund of knowledge on

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F.70 F.80 F.90 F.115 F.120 Fr.5500 Fr.6000 F.20

Commercial

Assurance Company Limited

The Board announces estimated and unaudited profits for 9 months to 30th September 1979 of £60.9m (1978 £62.5m) after providing for taxation.

| | 9 Months to 30th Sept. 1979 Estimate | 9 Months to 30th Sept. 1978 Estimate | Year 1978 Actual |
|---|---|---|------------------------|
| | £m | £m | £m |
| PREMIUM INCOME | 891.2 | 850. 4 | 1,100.7 |
| Investment income | 114.0 | 105.2 | 143.3 |
| Loan interest | (9.6) | (14.5) | (19.0) |
| | 104.4 | 90.7 | 124.3 |
| Life profits | 11.5 | 10.8 | 15.0 |
| Underwriting result (table below) Associated companies' | (17.6) | (.4) | 2.9 |
| earnings | .6 | | _ |
| Taxation and minorities | 98.9 (38.0) | 101.1 (38.6) | 142.2 (54.4) |
| Taxation and inmovines | | | |
| PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS | 60.9 | 62.5 | 87.8 |
| EARNINGS PER SHARE | 14.81p | 15.20p | 21.37p |
| SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS | £720m | £646m | £647m |
| UNDERWRITING RESULT | £m | £m | £m |
| United Kingdom | 2.0 | 3.0 | 3.8 |
| United States | (8.7) | 1.4 | 7.7 |
| Australia | (1.7) | (.7) | (1.7) |
| Canada | .8 | .3 | .1 |
| Netherlands | (7.0) | (8.0) | (11.4) |
| Remainder | (3.0) | 3.6 | 4.4 |
| | (17.6) | (.4) | 2.9 |
| World-wide premium | income in | sterling | terms has |

increased by 5%. After allowing for changes in rates of exchange and the effect of the sale of a majority of our shares in the South African and Irish companies, which are now associated companies, the growth in premium income was approximately 13%.

In the United Kingdom, there has been strong growth in most classes of business and underwriting remained profitable in spite of a further substantial increase in

In the United States premium income for 9 months showed an increase of over 14%. Underwriting experience improved in the third quarter, particularly in workers' compensation and motor and the statutory operating ratio for the quarter was 99.6%, including losses from hurricanes David and Frederick amounting to \$7.8m, which in the result reported above have been charged to the extreme weather provision. The statutory operating ratio at 9 months was 103.0% (1978 99.4%). The claims ratio to earned premiums was 70.7% (1978 68.3%) and the expense ratio to written premiums 32.3% (1978

Discussions are still in progress with the National Mutual Life Association of Australasia with regard to the proposed integration of our joint general business interests in Australia and New Zealand and of the sale to them of our life interests in these countries. The trading situation in Australia continues to be unsatisfactory due to severe competition.

In Canada underwriting experience, during the third quarter, has deteriorated in the difficult market conditions which exist there.

In the Netherlands we continued to show some small improvement over last year, but further adverse experience in other parts of Europe produced an underwriting loss for Remainder.

Investment income, net of loan interest, showed an increase of 15%, but after allowing for changes in rates of exchange the underlying increase was over 21%.

The results of the Company's operations have, as usual, been converted at rates of exchange prevailing at the close of the periods reported. These were as

| | 30th Sept. 1979 | 30th Sept. 1978 | Year 1978 |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|
| United States | 2.19 | 1.97 | 2.04 |
| Australia | 1.94 | 1.70 | 1.77 |
| Canada | 2.55 | 2.34 | 2.42 |
| Netherlands | 4.24 | 4.13 | 4.03 |

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(Incorporated in England under the Companies Act 1948-Registered No. 506827)

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75,000 Cumulative Convertible Participating Preferred Ordinary Shares 475,000 305,000

Application has been made to the Council of The Stock Exchange for the issued Ordinary Shares of the Company to be admitted to Particulars of the Company have been circulated by Extel Statistical Services Ltd. and copies may also be obtained during usual business hours on any weekday (Saturdays excepted) for the next fourteen

> CARR, SEBAG & CO. **Bucklersbury House** 3 Queen Victoria Street London EC4N 8DX

days from:

14th November, 1979

W. H. Smith hit by interest costs

for the eight months ended October 6, 1979.

Both the retail and wholesale sections performed well, the directors state, and increased their sales—total sales for the period rose from £277.7m to

The interest inraround was due to the acquisition of ICP Homecentres, the financing of additional stocks, and high

interest rates.

LCP contributed sales and profits of £10.05m and £794,000

respectively.

If the present increase in retail sales continues through Christmas, the directors say that results for the final four months

results for the final four months should be better than the corresponding period last year.

Profits for the whole of 1978-79 finished unchanged at £20.2m, after being down at halfway.

The interim dividend is boosted to 1.4p (0.7704p) net per 50p "A" share, and directors intend to recommend a 2.8p (2.24a) final

Earnings per share are shown as 2.5p (4.2p)—after an extra-ordinary debit of 2557,000 last time, earnings were given as 3.6p.

| , | Elght 1 | |
|---------------------|---------|--------|
| ł | 1979 | |
| 1 | £0000 | £0003 |
| Sales | 339,185 | 277,68 |
| Treding profit | 4,039 | 3,75 |
| Associates' profit | 7 | *36 |
| Interest payable | 1,114 | |
| Pre-tax profit | 2,932 | |
| Tax | 806 | 47 |
| Extraordinary debit | _ | 55 |
| I nee + Rece | iwehle. | |

comment

On the face of it, W. H. Smith's interim figures look very gloomy. But the decline is entirely attributable to the wholesale side, where the trading environment

AFTER INTEREST payable of Space has brought about a cash deficit at the interim stage. The deficit at the interim stage. The space has brought about a cash deficit at the interim stage. The space has brought about a cash deficit at the interim stage. The space has brought about a cash deficit at the interim stage. The space has brought about a cash deficit at the interim stage. The space has brought about a cash deficit at the interim stage. The space has brought about a cash deficit at the interim stage. The space has brought about a cash deficit at the interim stage. The space has brought about a cash deficit at the interim stage. The space has brought about a cash deficit at the interim stage. The space has brought about a cash deficit at the interim stage. The space has brought about a cash deficit at the interim stage. The space has brought about a cash deficit at the interim stage. The space has brought about a cash deficit at the interim stage. papers, books, stationery group, first half but is the major deter-were down from \$4.08m to \$2.93m minant of the year's earnings, for the eight months ended has seen improvements in both gross and net margins. Smith's is not excited about autumn trading, but it does report some strengthening of demand in the second half of October (except, perhaps significantly, in the South East), which may augur well for Christmas. At a year's low of 132p, down 3p yesterday, the "A" shares yield 4.6 per cent.

Advance over £2m so far

THE British Electric Traction subsidiary Advance Laundries continued its growth in the first half of 1978. The company, which hires linen and provides laundry and allied services, pushed pretax profits for the six months to June 30 up from £1.78m to £2m but the interim dividend remains unchanged.

unchanged.
For 1978 profit was ahead from £3.35m to a record £3.66m.

Tax for the half year took
£1.04m (£0.92m) leaving stated earnings per 10p share ahead from 2.02p to 2.17p. The net interim is again 3p and costs

Turnover reached £15m. compared with £12.45m, and the attributable surplus emerged at £651,000 (£606,000) after paying £310,000 (£247,000) to minorities.

DRG SHARE OFFER CLOSES

The public offer for sale in South Africa of 3.6m 25 cent has been unusually awkward, shares in Dickinson Robinson and to the cost of money—the group spent £12m on the acquisition of the LCP subsidiary, and its investment in new selling announced on October 19.

Control Securities Limited

Six Months Six Months Year Ended

| - | - | | • |
|---|-----------|-----------|------------|
| nterim dividend | 0.7p | 0.3p | 0.949p |
| arnings per share (calculated in accordance with SSAP3) | 1.96p | 0.45p | 1.94p |
| rofit for the period | 149,596 | 41,902 | 203,397 |
| xtraordinary items | 1,832 | 9,675 | 65,570 |
| rofit after taxation | 147,764 | 32,227 | 137,827 |
| axation . | 250 | | 3,258 |
| rading profit before taxation | 148,014 | 32,227 | 141.085 |
| urnover | £281,413 | £212,033 | £791,842 |
| | UNAUDITED | UNAUDITED | AUDITED |
| | 1979 | 1978 | 1979 |
| | | m an aghr | SI MIDICII |



NatWest announces that with effect from Wednesday, 14th November, 1979, its Base Rate is increased from 14% to $15\frac{1}{2}$ % per annum.

The basic Deposit and Savings Account rates will be increased from $11\frac{1}{2}\%$ to $13\frac{1}{2}\%$ per annum.



Ladies' fashion and menswear retailing stores, and manufacturer of quality ladies' and children's clothing formail order companies and multiple groups.

Ninth successive year of growth

Profits record of £1.8m. Sales exceed £26m.

Preference share issue to raise £2m.

51 majorretail units in United Kingdom

Steady progress anticipated in current year

Copies of 1979 Accounts. together with details of shareholders' privilege discount scheme can be obtained from:-The Company Secretary, Amber Day Holdings Limited, 13 Poland Street, London WIV 3DE

MINING NEWS

Hancock secures Marandoo lease

BY PAUL CHEESERIGHT

MR. LANG HANCOCK, the Japanese might take decisions ore deposit .

After the signing yesterday of amendments to the Wittenoom As for Agreement, which defines the concerne relationship of Mr. Hancock's and Text corporate vehicle, Hancock and Wright, with the state Government, he said, "Specifically, it gives Marandoo another five years of security of tenure, which is most vital to investors of capital."

The agreement at once brings to an end another chapter in the sometimes stormy relations of Mr. Hancock with the state authorities and provides more breathing space for a successful conclusion to the search for iron ore sales outlets.
"It now makes Marandoo the

number one iron prospect in Western Australia in the minds of banking circles, not only on account of security of tenure, bt because we are able to offer a package deal comprising iron, manganese and coal," Mr. Han-

cock claimed.

There has been little evidence, however, of much concrete interest in taking up such a package, or, indeed, the separate

elements of it.
For a number of years, Hancock and Wright together with
Texasgulf, the equal partner at
Marandoo, have been searching for long-term sales contracts. Although Mr. Hancock has sought to find relatively small buyers through South Asia, the Japanese market has always been the key to Marandoo's development. Australian 1
There were hopes that the and Resource

Western Australian mining entrepreneur, has reached agreement unmber of Western Australian with the state government on the competing claims of a number of Western Australian iron ore projects sometime this new provisions for his lease over the land in the Pilbara which contains the huge Marandoo iron decisions were now more likely than and of the 1980 area. at the end of the 1980 first

As far as manganese is concerned, Hancock and Wright and Texasgulf are partners at the Balfour Downs deposit, also in the Pilbara, about 360 km south east of Port Hedland. But the possibilities of early development look remote.

Accepting the possibility of association with Marandoo, the Texasgulf official noted that the deposit is very remote and that there would be transport problems unless some new processing technique is devised. "It has potential, but it's not one of the things we're excited about right now," he said.

Mr. Hancock's coal hopes rest on the Kevin's Corner deposit in central Queensland, where Hancock and Wright has been working with LKAB, the Swedish working with Laam, the swedish-group. For some years Mr. Hancock has nursed the dram of linking Western Australian iron ore with Queensland coal resources.

In some respects the prospects for this deposit look better than for Marandoo or Balfour Downs. Kevin's Corner might be expected to share in the rise of Australian energy exports. They are expected to go up from 23m tonnes of oil-equivalent in 1977 to 35.8m tonnes in 1982, 181m tonnes in 1986 and 290m tonnes Scully, Secretary of the Australian Department of Trade

Ranger sale upsets uranium deals

THE DECISION by the Australian Government to call tenders for the sale of its 50 per tenders for the sale of its 30 per cent stake in the Ranger uranium mining project is causing difficulty in negotiating contracts for the sale of Australian uranium, according to one of the Ranger partners, EZ Industries.

The chairman of EZ, Sir Edward Cohen, told shareholders at the annual meeting that the decision had resulted in some

of Ranger uranium oxide in AS160m (£82.7m) deal was only the start, and he predicted that the partners would be able to obtain further contracts as the? were needed.

Between 400 and 500 shareholders attended the meeting many of them to protest at the uranium.

decision had resulted in some by police from the meeting, and sales negotiations remaining later charged with wilful incomplete. He called on the Government to retain its interest, at least until Ranger was brought ruled out of order; the hotel at the called on the sale and the control of orders and the called out of orders the hotel at the called out of orders the called out of orders the hotel at the called out of orders the to the production phase.

However, Sir Edward also maintained that a contract announced last week to supply Korea Electric with 2,500 tonnes the distribution of the regarded as trespassers.



Increased Sales and Margins for De La Rue

"The first six months show a healthy improvement over the budget with which we started the year."

Sir Arthur Norman KBE DFC Chairman

Trading results.

Group turnover in the first half of 1979/80 at £72.7 million showed a 26% increase over the same period last year Exports as a percentage of UK turnover were 62%, roughly the same as in the previous year.

Trading profits, before taking account of profits in associated companies, increased by 35% and, with higher margins being achieved in both trading divisions, the overall margin improved to 19.9%.

De La Rue Crossield showed some improvement compared with the same period last year.

Associated Companies' contribution to profits was unchanged from the same period last year.

Sales volumes are expected to show continued growth in the second half of the year and margins are likely to be maintained. The Board therefore is confident that in the absence of unforeseen circumstances a satisfactory result for the year will be achieved.

INTERIM STATEMENT for the half year ended 30th September 1979

| 41144 | | | | |
|---|--|------------------|------------------|--|
| | - Amounts are expressed in thousands of pounds | | | |
| | 1979/80 - | 197 | 8/79 | |
| | Half Year | Half Year | Full Year | |
| | £000 | £000 | £7000 | |
| Sales: Security Crosfield Electronics | 55,646 17,080 | 45,962 11,889 | 91,497 28,319 | |
| | 72,726 | 57,851 | 119,816 | |
| Exports | 49,756 | 33,622 | 67,370 | |
| Trading profit: Security Crosfield Electronics | 10,558 2,883 | 7,977 1,807 | 14,765 5,008 | |
| | 13,441 | 9,784 | 19,773 | |
| De La Rue Company interest- net-and management charges | 1,011 | 895 | 1,820 | |
| Total trading profit | 14,452 | 10,679 | -21,593 | |
| As a percentage of sales | 19.9% | 18.5% | 18.0% | |
| Share of profits of associated companies | 2,543 | 2.565 | 5,010 | |
| Profit before tax | 16,995 | 13,244 | 26,603 | |
| Profit after tax | 10,595 | 8,788 | 20,058 | |
| Minority interests | 267 | 139 | 500 | |
| Profit attributable to The De La Rue Co. Ltd. | 10,328 | 8,599 | 19,558 | |
| Less Proportion of Preference dividend | 6 | 6: | 12 | |
| Profit attributable to Ordinary shareholders | 10,322 | 8,593 | 19,546 | |
| Earnings per Ordinary share | 27.1p | 22.6р | 51.3p | |
| Tuesday Windowsky | 66- | | | |

At the 46th Annual Meeting of shareholders of Western Mining Corporation Limited, held in Kalgoorie, Western Australia, on November 1, 1979, the Chairman of Directors, Sir Arvi Perbo, made the following remarks in moving that the Annual Report and Accounts be

approved.
Your Directors are very pleased that it is possible to hold this Annual General Meating in Kalgoorile, The early activities of Western Mining Corporation go back to the Eastern Goldfields in 1933. Since then the Company's Interests have widened to other minerals and locations, but the present main interests—nickel and gold—and the developing interest in urankum—are still centred on the Eastern Goldfields. This is home for us, and we feel privileged to be here today.

NICKEL

At recent Annual Meetings I have had to report on the difficulties and problems of the nickel industry, but expressing the belief that the excess of supply which caused these problems would be corrected in due course. This came about during the first half of 1979. Prices have recovered to more satisfactory levels, enabling most producers to look forward to better financial returns in 1978/80, Western Mining's nickel sales in 1978/79 were substantially higher than production. Excess stocks accumulated in previous years were reduced accordingly. Sales in the current year will be somewhat lower. Nevertheless, sales continue to be higher than production and I expect that our nickel stocks will be close to normal levels by June, 1980. Shell Australia and ourselves monitor the market outlook closely to determine when and at what level of production to re-open the Winderra Mine, it is vital for Australian nickel producers to be cost competitive on world markets. Both our ability to weather difficult times and to earn good returns in better times depend on being at the low end of the world cost ladder. Competitiveness is the key to further investment, creation of more jobs, and security of supply for our customers. The ongoing efforts by our employees to improve productivity and efficiencies are essential in achieving this.

Impressive progress was made during the year in all areas – mining, concentrating, smelting

employees to improve productivity and efficiencies are essential in achieving this.
Impressive progress was made during the year in all areas - mining, concentrating, smelting and refining. Commissioning the new furnace and auxiliary equipment at the Kalgoorile smelter introduced several novel features into the smelting process, which is working well, and allows us to increase the smelter throughput very considerably in the future at minimal capital cost. This project, which was largely conceived, designed and supervised by our own staff, reflects great credit on all concerned. Mine development at Kambalda progressed well. Development openings off the Long Shaft have now entered the orebody. This mine will begin production next year, largely to replace output from some of the original mines. Exploration continued to prove new one to replace ore mined during the year. Particularly good results were obtained at the Foster Shoot at St. Ives. Exploration and metallurgical testing of extensive nickel isterfies in the Kalgoorile area was resumed. The existence of infra-structure and the neamess of the smelter are advantages which make the Kalgoorile laterfies of potential economic interest, Since the end of the year an option agreement was signed with International Nickel Australia Limited and Dampier Mining Company Limited with respect to the Mt. Edwards mine, some 40 kilometres from Kambalda. The known orebody on this property, estimated to contain 2 million tonnes of 2.0% nickel, is partially developed and most of the surface equipment necessary to bring it into production to contain 2 million tonnes of 20% nickel, is partially developed and most of the surface equipment necessary to bring it into production is already installed. The ore would be treated in the Kambalda mill. The total purchase price of \$11,850,000, is payable in installments over a period of up to ten years. Measures were initiated to improve the recovery of cobalt from nickel concentrate.

The upward trend in the price of gold during the year enabled Central Norseman Gold Cor-

CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS TO SHAREHOLDERS

poration (50.5% owned and managed), and Kalgoorle Mining Associates (10.2% owned and managed) to achieve good profits. Since the end of the year the price has risen turther reaching the all time record of \$U\$427 per ounce on 2nd October, 1979.

Exploration at Central Norseman continued to give excellent results, increasing the ore reserves and indicating new areas of ore potential. At the Mt. Charlotte mine of Kalgoorlie Mining Associates oriting is in progress to determine the location or the orebody below a fault encountered at the 1800 ft. level, Sufficient ore for six years' operation exists above the fault, Underground development and rehabilitation in the Finiston area, where production cassed in 1976, was resumed early in 1979, and the rate of work has been increased since the end of the year. Hill 50 Gold Mine N.L., in which W.M.C. has a 36.4% interest, has started dewatering its Morning Star mine at Mt Magnet, it is intended to re-sample the known ore position prior to a decision on recommencement of operations. An exploratory shaft is being sunk on a nearby prospect known as Water Tank Hill, discovered during the year. At Kambalda, where a gold mine operated early this century, recent drilling- and underground development has encountered gold mineralisation in the Hunt mine at the southern end of the Kambalda dome. In addition to gold interests in Western Australia, the Company has gold exploration rights in Victoria. Drilling in a 50/50 joint venture with Central Norsemen Gold Corporation Nt., is proceeding at Stawell, Vic.). Work programmes are under consideration for other areas.

ALUMINIUM

ALUMINIUM
Alcoa of Australia Limited, in which W.M.C. has a 20% shareholding, reported a profit of \$68.0 million for the nine months to 30th September, 1979, compared with \$41.3 million in the corresponding period in 1978. Demand for both alumins and aluminium metal has been strong and the Kwinana and Pinjarra refineries as well as the smelter at Point Henry have been operating at record levels.
Construction of Alcoa's third refinery at Wager-up (W.A.) and the construction of the third potline at the Point Henry Smelter (Vic.), increasing its capacity from 100,000 to 160,000 tonnes of aluminium metal a year, are well advanced. Alcoa's second smelter at Portland (Vic.) is expected to be in production in 1983.

Three Springs Talc Pty. Ltd. (50% owned and managed), was successful in discovering additional talc reserves adjacent to the present operation at Three Springs, it has been consequently decided to double the production rate by early 1980. Sales contracts for the additional talc are being negotiated and work on the expansion programme has started.

YEELIRRIE URANIUM PROJECT

The construction of the metallurgical research plant by the Yeelirrie Joint Yenture, in which we have a 75% interest, has started at a site just north of Kalgoorile, it should be operating in about 12 to 18 months. A decision on the main project at Yeelirrie is likely to be made by the end of 1982.

The research plant will be available to test offer ones after the Yeelinie work has been completed. Amongst the benefits is the opportunity for students of metalburgy at the W.A. School of Mines to widen their experience. **OLYMPIC DAM PROJECT**

Since the end of the year the Federal Government approved the Western Mining-BP Australia 51%/49% Olympic Dam joint venture. Approval of the South Australian Government had been given earlier.

The joint venture is carrying out exploration, metallurgical besting, and other work necessary to complete the feasibility study of the Olympic



Dam prospect: Mineralisation at Clymple Dam has now been shown to occur over an area of at least 8 square kilometres, but we do not at this time know the limits of the mineralisation. Because of the extent of the prospective area, detailed drilling to prove continuity of mineralisation between holes and to determine ore reserve tonnages and grades is a major task. Drilling capacity and service facilities are baing built up to speed up this work. Assays for Drilli Hole RD 24, 1600 metres south of Hole RD 20 (reported in Quarterly Report No. 120) have now been determined as follows:

343 metres to 649 metres = 306 metres at 1.0% Copper and 0.35 lbs. UsOs per tonne, including: 469 metres to 504 metres = 35 metres at 1.7% Copper and 0.54 lbs. UsOs per tonne. The hole has re-entered similar mineralisation at 1000 metres depth and is still in mineralisation at 1000 metres depth and is still in mineralisation at 1000 metres.

GENERAL EXPLORATION
General exploration expenditure in 1978/79 excluding Olympic Dam and the Stuart Shelf area, but including the Kalgoorile district laterite work, was \$5.8 million of which \$1.1 million was allocated to petroleum exploration. Many prospects for a variety of inherals throughout Australia continued to be investigated, some in joint ventures with other companies. Drilling continued on prospects at Benambra in Eastern Victoria, and is expected to extend to other prospects in this area during the coming summer. Coal exploration commenced in the Otway Basin in south-eastern South Australia and western Victoria.

The search for petroleum has become in recent years an increasingly important part of our total exploration effort. W.M.C. has: recently been granted exploration rights in the Canning Basin in Western Australia. Over the past year our petroleum exploration work has been concentrated on seismic surveys and general studies of the prospective areas. This work has now reached the stage where during 1980 we expect to participate in the drilling cost will be carried by other parties under farm-out arrangements. GENERAL EXPLORATION

OFFER TO ACQUIRE BH SOUTH LIMITED

On 10th October, 1979, we amounced our intention of making an offer for all the stock units in BH South Limited. The proposed offer is 50 cents cash and one share in Western Mining for each stock unit in BH South.

OUTLOOK

The supply and demand for nickel are in reescable balance. Uncertainties about the extent and duration of the economic recession in U.S.A. have led in recent months to a marked reduction of stocks held by consumers, particularly in the tinited States. Prices charged by the main producers, including Western Mining Corporation, have remained unchanged since July 1979. The price of gold has been trending upwards, it appears to have established itself in the \$U\$350-\$U\$400 per ounce range for the time being. The outlook for alumina and aluminium is strong. On present indications the financial result for the first half of 1979/80 is likely to at least equal the result for the whole of the previous year. Business conditions and the demand for metals in 1980 will depend greatly on the extent and severity of the recession in U.S.A. and the effect of the increasing oil price on world economic activity, it is not possible to pradict the result for the second half year at this time.

EMI medical side 'needs special consideration'

of Thorn Electrical Industries, installed round the world. tells his shareholders that he The remainder of the offer does not "underestimate the document contains few new facts, that Moben was already the clear difficulties" involved in taking apart from the terms of the market leader and that setting up over E.B.L. But its music business offers for the two classes of will expand Thorn's own home preference shares. Thorn is

The medical electronics the expenses related to the operation "would need to be merger which are estimated at given special consideration," he £5.75m excluding VAT. Says.

The letter outlining these points invites shareholders to a special meeting on December 5 to approve the bid for EMI, authorise an increase in capital and change the name of the company to Thorn EMI.

The £169m bid will close the

Sir John Read, chairman of EMI, has already foreshadowed much of his annual statement in his letter with the offer document. Current order books for defence electronics are at record levels, he says. The

films programme is expanding.

Margins in the music business remain under strain but benefits should be coming through as a result of recent "strengthening measures." Nevertheless, "much

needs to be done." medical electronies side is concerned, Sir John confines received" and he understands Recommending the deal, Mr. Cardina Thorn intends fully to support Johnson says that Kitchen Queen Sussex.

entertainment side, the leisure offering 51p in cash for each of ousiness will provide diversification, and defence and industrial stock, and 58p for each of the electronics will improve Thorn's technological base.

The medical electronics the expenses related to the

BLACKWOOD HODGE BUYS FROM NCC

The Blackwood Hodge Group has purchased NCC Commercial Vehicles and its subsidiaries for £1.79m cash. The companies day before and in the case of the cash element only, will not be extended.

Meanwhile, EMI is promising the annual report and accounts to morrow. ing activities in the sphere of energy.

Group profits before tax of NCC were £166,000 for the year ended March 31, 1979. The value of its net assets at that date were

KITCHEN QUEEN -MOBEN HOME

Direct selling is the fastest growing sector of the fitted kitchen market, writes Mr. N B. Johnson, chairman of Kitchen Queen, in a circular to share holders about the proposed purhimself to saying that the new chase of Moben Home Improve-CT 7070 scanner has been "well ments for a maximum of £5.2m.

Freehold For Sale by Tender

Buckingham

78 Buckingham Gate, S.W.1

A commercial/residential purpose built block in this prime location

close to Buckingham Palace, in the heart of Central London?

going into this field in its own But its studies revealed a competitor would divert a considerable amount of management time and resources. Moben has an "individual and highly suc-cessful formula," says Mr.

The price to be paid is a minimum of £2m up to a maximum of £5.2m depending on the profits made by Moben in the year to August 31, 1980. The higher figure will be payable if Moben makes pre-tax profits of £1.5m or more In the five months to August 31, 1979, Moben made a trading profit of £185,000 after trading losses of £63,000 by a new subsidiary completing pronew subsidiary completing pre-acquisition obligations which

have now come to an end. In return for its initial outlay of £2m, Kitchen Queen will have received net tangible assets of £141,000. The goodwill arising will be written off against revenue reserves in the year of acquisition. The directors con-sider this will not adversely affect Kitchen Queen's dividend

Current trading at Kitchen Queen itself is said to be "con-tinuing at a satisfactory level."

SKETCHLEY

Sketchley has acquired M. Collins and associated companies sum, still to be determined..

The companies operate a total of 22 dry-cleaning outlets under the Collins name in Central London and under the name of

Cardinal Cleaners in Surrey and

21 Soho Square, ondon WIV 6AX Tel: 01-437 6977

ALLSOF

25 per cent stake in Wirtschafts-und Privatbank of Zurich for

Gibbs because of Hongkong and Shangbai's decision to open a branch in Zurich. An agreement between the shareholders of Wirtschafts-und Privatbank required any of them to offer their shars to the others should they or one of their associates establish a separate banking business in Zurich.

CHADWICK

cash and shares. Chadwick is a distributor of engineering pro-ducts, including those of Tecalemit, in the Sheffield and Birming-

Payment will be 117,000 new ordinary shares and £264,250 cash. Net tangible assets acquired amounted to £322,000 at August 31, 1979. The new shares will not rank for the current year's interim dividend.

IN £1.7M DEAL

Neil and Spencer Holdings has exchanged conditional contracts for the acquisition of Westair-Hargreave for £1.7m in cash and

Westair-Hargreave manufactures industrial air control and dehumidifying equipment and other types of air control sys-tems for the Ministry of Defence.

KCA buying oil services concern

rvicing and contracting group, is buying 83.7 per cent of Exploration and Production Services from New Court Natural Resources and plans to make an offer for the minority interest in a deal which values the group at

Exploration and Production Services was formed in 1973. It provides a wide range of specia-list services to the oil and gas industry during the exploration, development and production of oil and gas fields. Net profits for the year to March 31, 1979, were £305,446.

Other services of Exploration and Production include well-testing, wire-line engineering, production services and fluid sampling which are provided on about 25 per cent of mobile rigs and 30 per cent of the production in the North Section platforms in the North Sea as well as in a number of overseas

Mr. Paul Bristol, chairman of KCA, said yesterday that the deal was being financed from KCA's liquid resources. He added that the linking of Exploration and Production and KCA would offer onsiderable opportunities for both companies to develop their servicing activities worldwide.

"With the expected upturn in oil and gas exploration and production activity, Exploration and Production will be a very important part of the KCA Group and will add substantially to overall group profits," he said.

ANTONY GIBBS

Antony Gibbs Holdings, the small City accepting house in which the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Group holds a 40 per cent stake, has sold its fl.9m. The purchasers are Bayerische Veneinsbank of Munich and Creditanstalt-Bankverein of Vienna, which were existing shareholders in the Zurich bank.

The sale was forced on Antony

Gibbs says it will deploy the sale proceeds in the continued development of its UK banking business.

TECALEMIT BUYS

Tecalemit has acquired J. T. Chadwick and J. T. Chadwick (Birmingham) for £352,000 in

NEIL & SPENCER

KCA International, the oil It employs approximately 28 people at East Molesey Shildon, County Durham. Profits before tax of Westair

Hargreave for 1978 were £500,000 and the vendors, J. M. Hargreave (Holdings), majority share-holders in Westair-Hargreave, have warranted that pre-tax profits for 1979 will be not less Net asset value at December 31 will be approximately £1.4m. Mr. John Boex, chairman of Neil and Spencer, says there is a close similarity in terms of product design, manufacture, marketing and general manage-ment techniques. "We believe that demand for Hargreave's products is capable of significant expansion with the support of our UK and overseas marketing and service re

Panto reducing tobacco stock

The Board of P. Panto, the wholesale tobacconist, confec-tioner and grocer, has agreed with ICFC to reduce its tobacco stock levels by £360,000 by

December 22.

The agreement was part of the arrangement announced last week whereby ICFC is to make a secured loan of £430,000 to Panto which incorporates an option to subscribe for 16.35 per cent of

the equity.

Panto has agreed that tobacco stocks and other lines will be kept at a level which does not involve additional short term

regard to available bank and other facilities, the company and its subsidiaries will have sufficient working capital for their present requirements.

The recent sharp competition between tobacco manufacturers has eroded margins, says Panto, and this, together with inflation, has caused pressure on the com-pany's resources.

RANK SALE

Limond Electronics sation the Baron navigation instrument business. The consideration is considerably less than 1 per cent of the net assets of Rank.

Rotork has agreed to purchase 40 per cent of John Dawson **Motor Holdings,** the west country motor shop group, for up to £200,000 cash, contingent upon the audited results to September

STANLEY/BLAKEY

A. G. Stanley Holdings has compulsorily acquired the ordinary shares of Morris and Blakey Wall Papers outstanding following its offers for the ordinary and "A" shares of the company. The offer for the "A" shares has closed with acceptances of 85.92 per cent bringing Stenicy's holding of this class to 86.84 per cent.

SHARE STAKES

City Offices Company -- Mr. George Xenophon Constantinidi, director, has become beneficially interested in a further 100,000 ordinary making holding 518,130. North British Properties—Sun Life Assurance has acquired 200,000 ordinary making holding 2,795,000 (21.56 per cent).

West Bromwich Spring Company-D. A. Cooper-Smith, director, has acquired a non-beneficial interest in 185,000 ordinary, making holding 619,625.

هكذا من المثمل

Maybe management ought to do for the office what they did for the shop-floor.

If the figures above surprise you, maybe they shouldn't. Over the last 20 years, European management spent an estimated (15,000 per man on capital equipment, time and motion studies, and other shop-floor

programmes and got a considerable return for their money. According to a survey carried out by the international computer company, Digital Equipment Corporation, the factory worker in Europe is now 80% more efficient than he was 20 years ago. During the same period, the office

worker notched up a humble 4% increase. Quite simply, while the shop-floor was changing the office was overlooked. At Herman Miller, we've developed an office system called Action Office. A system that helps bring out the full potential of the people who

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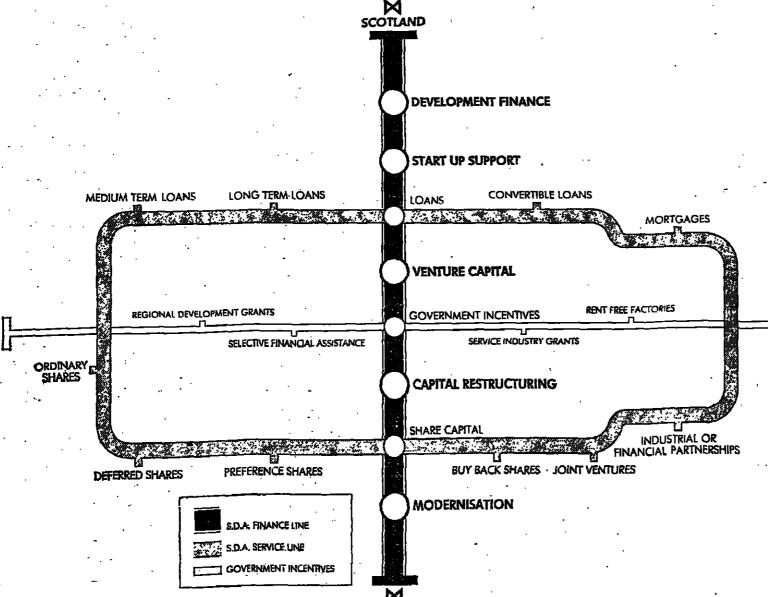
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NORTH AMERICAN NEWS

Penney hit by slowdown in consumer spending

BY STEWART FLEMING IN NEW YORK

third quarter earnings of J. C. Penney, the second largest retail stores group in the U.S. The company reported that third quarter earnings were 13.7 per cent down at \$60m compared with \$68m a year ago.

The company reported that its third quarter sales revenues rose by only 2.2 per cent to \$2.7bn. For the first nine and this has also had an impact months of the year sales on retail sales. There are fears, revenues were 3.7 per cent .55, that consumer debt burden, higher at \$7.6bn. Net income have reached levels which will for the mine months, however, inhibit spending. Thus, the series to the series of the уеат адо.

There have been growing signs throughout the year of sluggishness in retail stores sales, particularly since the some economists that consumers spring, when the petrol short- finances are being stretched. ages cut into consumer spending by restricting shopping ex- with interest costs soaring, neditions. Since then, consumer spending trends have been very

tinued rise in costs has hit the tumbled 1.9 per cent in March of 1975 at the height of the last

> A big factor in the October retail sales decline was the cut-back in motor car purchases. but sales of retail store goods have also been weak. Through much of the year,

> real income has lagged behind the rate of inflation in the U.S. a positive factor for retailers, since about \$1bn of the rise reflected a slowdown in the rate of repayments, suggesting to

Against this background, and retail stores group have been mounting aggressive pre-Christweak and in October, retail sales mas sales campaigns to reduce

THE MARKED slowdown in registered a 1.7 per cent stocks and try to keep sales consumer spending and the con-decline, the sharpest since sales moving ahead.

J. C. Penney itself said vesterday that although selling and general and administrative expenses have been tightly controlled during the third them, and for most of 1979, the small sales gains were not sufficient to offset the moderate increases expenses sustained.

pointed out that interest expense alone for the quarter increased by \$7m for the first alne rappihe, interest incressed by \$41m to \$185m. All the third increases reflected quarter higher rates. The company pointed out that

inventories are now 9.1 per cent below the level of last year and added that its current inventory position is appropriate to sup-port expected sales demand. It added that it expects to see sales gains continue at a modest rate during the fourth quarter in view of the gradual slowing in consumer spending in an environment where inflationary pressures are eroding

In the past three years, the U.S. banking industry's profits have been barrelling along.
They grew by around 14 per cent in 1977, 28 per cent in 1978

Timere was intue sign of the tougher times ahead in the third quarter figures just released by the major banks. Certainly there and 23 per cent in the first nine months of 1979. But in the wake of the Fed's moves, analysts the first and second quarters of such as Mr. George Salem of this year, bank profits improved investment bankers Bache are projecting that, even on optimistic assumptions, bank projecting that, even on optimistic assumptions, bank profits in 1980 will increase by at hest 10.15 per cent...the lower at best 10-15 per cent-the lower figure being not much more than

BANK RESULTS

Slower growth in profits ahead

that their total assets had surpassed \$100bn. But for the industry as a whole, the quarter almost certainly marks a turning point.

From this point on, the unprecedented profits growth which most of America's 14,000 banks have experienced over the past three years—stemming from a combination of credit expansion and inflation—is likely to slow.

Mr. Paul Volcker, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, warned the banking industry at the beginning of October that the Central Bank's redoubled efforts to control inflation through a further tightening of credit was not designed to make bankers' lives easier. His warning has been taken to heart and that big shift in Fed policy is one of the principal factors which will stem the rising tide of bank profits.

next year. A fall of between the major factor behind this October 6 policy change five and six percentage points continued strength of bank. As the economy slows last beyond the early part of 1974 and 1975. cost of funds early in 1980 would anothe be a major factor in any rise in

Sept. 30

the third quarter of 1979 was ing up again by the third number two in New York, their customers, particularly their shareholders funds wi a landmark. Both Bank of America and Citicorp reported that the bank economics of the their training of the control of the con further evidence that the bank economics of some of the real regulators which are alter term U.S. interest rates will not is shaking off the disasters of estate projects they were growing measy about declining

in short rates and the banks' profits in the third quarter was 1980, business borrowing needs

involved in before the Fed's capital adequacy. There is like

As the economy slows into

| nould an se in O | verall loans | n the commercial, Ind | eed there are | already signs |
|---------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| TOTAL Sept. 30 | ASSETS Change on previous year | Ni Third Change on quarter last third quarter | ET INCOME Nine months | Change on previous |
| \$bn | % | \$m % | \$m | % |
| 104 103 47,8 | +17 +24 +20 | 163 +11 138.9 +17 55.7 +17.1 | 443 390 159.5 215 | +20 + 7 +17.1 +13.6 |

Mr. mortgage and consumer sectors, bank profits next year. Salem suggests that if it occurs increased at around a 20 per it will result in a "huge improvement" in banks' net quarter. In New York, combetween what a bank pays for once again followed the tradi-its funds and what it can lend tional pattern, expanding them at

Manufacturers Hanover

Morgan Guaranty

There was little sign of the swing in the economic cycle, and quarter figures just released by rate. has been some moderation in the rate of earnings growth. In by around 27 per cent and 21 rising in line with their own prime lending rate in line with per cent respectively, compared cost of funds. of increase was down to around 18 per cent. Moreover, within the most hopeful projections for U.S. inflation.

Even for this earnings growth to be achieved analysts assume

increased at a 30 per cent annual Although some banks reported charge for funds and what they that there was pressure on their have to pay for money to lend lending margins, overall the will be squeezed. Already, banks were able to keep the political pressure has inhibited rates at which they lend rates at which they lend money

Looking ahead to next year, however, and even into the dence to suggest that the high interest rate regime which the interest rate regime which the on October 6, the Fed imposed no thanks are selling at n Fed has engineered, taking the new reserve requirements on major banks are selling at n prime lending rate to 151 per increases in banks' liabilities more than six times historical base a move earnings, compared with over 1 cent, will further weaken already sluggish economy. The growth of bank lending will slow as a result of this and of liabilities grow. the unwillingness or inability of bank customers to finance

October, the growth of commercial and industrial toan volume slowed sharply. Some analysts provement" in banks' net quarter. In New York, com- slowed sharply. Some analysts provement margins—the difference mercial and industrial lending are expecting another tem-interest margins—the difference mercial and industrial lending are expecting another temporary resurgence, hewever, before tight money really bites tional pattern, expanding strongly at the end of the upinto the growth of bank lend-There are signs, too, that the

that this may be happening. In

145.3

spread between what banks the banks from raising their costs. This squeeze is likely to intensify, if they find themfourth quarter, these busyant selves having to increase sub-conditions seem certain to end, stantially their liability base and There is already extensive evireserve requirements as a result. On October 6, the Fed imposed.

above a specified base, a move which will increase the banks' cost of funds sharply as their Another factor which will

slow earnings growth is the fact new debt at such high cost. The that many banks are approachbanks themselves are already ing the limits of their ability to to inhibit management's ability

FOR TWO leading U.S. banks, that the economy will be turn- increase, Chase Manhattan, credit worthiness of some of more rapidly than the growth in et the out further unsettling has chance, either, that a rap expansion of international le

ing can compensate for slow loan demand in the U.S. In the first half of 1979, in national earnings held strongly partly because moves by major banks to expention local currency, in abroad. This helped to offset to narrow profit margins on er border Eurocurrency lending more cautious attitude pr towards international leads than three or four years a however, for some banks, sime because of the depth of the mmitment already. Over tw fifths of the profits of the

leading banks now come in

As they assess the prosper for the major banks, investi are already taking a cauti view. In part this is dicti and billions of dollars of h losses which piled up at banks as the 1974-75 rec gathered pace, losses stemm in large part from speculation market. Those events blacke the image of bank manage in investors eyes. Current few expect that another simil disaster lies ahead for ti banks, although there are feat that consumer loan losses con The banks say they have the problem under control.

But the stock market is taking no chances. The shares of the earnings, compared with over 1 times in 1974 and, in mar cases, at substantial discount on book value. This has bee bank stocks in the past thre years and one which continu taking a harder look at the expand their balance sheets to raise new equity capital.

Advance at Canadian Pacific

results.

BY ROBERT GIBBENS IN MONTREAL

CANADIAN PACIFIC LTD., C\$14.9m in the mine months ings reflect a two-for-one stock the main bolding company for against a loss of C\$11.5m. Also split last June. Last month, all the Canadian Pacific CP Steamships reported better Genstar offered US\$310.9m for the main bolding company for all the Canadian Pacific interests, pushed hearnings 52 per cent ahead to C\$368m or C\$5.11 a share in the first nine months of this year against C\$241.4m or C\$3.34 a share a

The largest single contribu-tion to CP Ltd's profits came from the 82 per cent owned Canadian Pacific Investments (CPI), which groups together most of the non-rail holdings. CPI contributed C\$235.9m to CP Ltd's. earnings in the first nine months against C\$149.6m a year earlier. CP Rail provided C\$70m against C\$51m, CP Air C\$18.5m against C\$23.3m, CP Ships C\$18.4m against a loss of C\$11.6m and miscellaneous investments C\$12.6m against

from CP Rail improved in the third quarter particularly, because of higher volume and rate increases. The turnaround at CP Ships was largely because phone equipment in Canada. the Bermuda subsidiary earned

Flintkote, the U.S. building products company. Genstar, the Montreal and

Third quarter profit was C\$35.3m or C\$1.22 a share on Calgary real estate developer and producer of building revenue of \$383m against materials and chemicals, earned C\$22.4m or 84 cents on revenue C\$79.6m or C\$2.70 a share in the first nine months against of C\$310m a year earlier. The C\$51.7m or C\$1.95 a year ear-lier on revenues of C\$900m company sees a good fourth quarter and expects moderate against C\$775m. Per share earngrowth in profits in 1980.

Bell Canada seeks ruling

TORONTO - Bell Canada repair applied yesterday to the Canadian Radio-Television Telecommunications Commis-C\$15.2m.

Only CP Trucks lost money decide whether the public in the latest period. Earnings should be allowed to connect telephones to the Bell network. The company said it sees several problems in the elimination of its monopoly on tele-

phones when they break down, what standards should be set for equipment and who should be responsible for certification. It said if the CRTC verdict favours more competition, Bell

will open its lines to the connection of any terminal devices certified by the Federal Department of Communications. It wants to know who will

Air Canada sale urged

BY VICTOR MACKIE IN OTTAWA

should allow individual Canadians to buy shares and invest in Air Canada the Governmentowned airline within two years said Mr. Claude Taylor the airline's president

"I would like to have a complete presentation to make to the Federal Government early in the New Year, explaining how some control of the airline could go to private investors within two years,"

He said Air Canada's " privati-

a matter of record only

THE CANADIAN Government sation" would have to be a gradual process. He suggested that the Government follow Britain's example.

"My example is the British Petroleum Company which many years ago was owned entirely by the British Government. It has been gradually shifted to the private sector." He said the eventual goal of turning Air Canada over to private investors was one reason why the airline had worked so. hard to become profitable. He expected considerable in-

benefits from having some pri-vate shareholders. It would no longer be a political football, a fact that could help Air Canada's

EUROBONDS

Dollar sector marked by strong rally

By Francis Ghilès

DOLLAR BOND prices continued to rally strongly yesterday as prices were marked up across the board by an average of one point. Some issues posted larger gains. This upward movement, especially where straight dollar bonds are concerned, was sparked off on Monday by the sharp fall in Eurodollar

Although interest rates fell again yesterday morning—at the start of trading the sixmonth Libor rate was quoted at 14! per cent—by early after-noon they were back to their Monday closing levels.

While no dealer is prepared to bet that interest rates in the U.S. have peaked, a growing number feel that the bond rally under way could last beyond the end of this week. Prices were sometimes marked up sharply as nobody wants to be caught if real buying from the institutions developed. Most houses agreed they had a good day yesterday with a few reporting a higher volume of trading than at any time in the

past two weeks.
The rise in prices bas knocked a solid 20 basis points off the yield of a number of issues: a good case in point is the Dow Chemical 9; per cent bond to 1994 which offered a yield of 11.60 per cent at the start of trading yesterday; by the evening that figure had been cut to 11.38 per cent. American Express Group is

arranging a \$15m floating rate note certificate of deposit for Banco de Vizcaya. The threeyear notes carry a coupon of per cent above the six month The harder currency sectors

of the market remain depressed. Prices slipped by about half a point across the board in the Deutsche-Mark sector, where investors are selling lower vielding foreign D.Mark bonds n order to buy more recent issues such as those for the EIB. New Zealand and Norges Kommunalbank which offer yields well above 8 per cent. Commerzbank will bring a DM100m public issue to the market to-

Selling pressure continues to depress Swiss Franc foreign bonds, which have shed a full point so far this week. The few new issues coming to the market boast yields of 5 per cent

He expected considerable interest from public and private investors for Air Canada shares. The Government-owned airline would gain indirect would gain indirect sherefits from having some private shareholders. It reguld no ceca 150 and 150 are the constraint of the EIB 9° 87 87 150.
EIB 10° 99 150
EIB 10° 87 100
EIB 10° 87 100
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Export Dv. Cpn. 9° 84 150
Export Dv. Cpn. 9° 84 150
Finland 9° 85 100
GTE Finance 9° 84 50
GTE Finance 9° 85 55
General Motors 9° 85 50
Hudson 89 Co. 10 94 50
ITT Antilles 9° 89 75
Michelin 10 94 125
Mat. Des. Telecm. 9° 86 100
Manntobs 9° 89 75
Michelin 10 94 50
Nat. Des. Telecm. 9° 86 100
Norway 9° 84 150
Noryes Komm. 9° 99 100
Norway 9° 84 150
Nova Scotis Pwr. 9° 99 100
Norway 9° 84 50
Occidental Fin. 10° 84 150
Swaden 9° 85 100
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Papsico Cap. 9° 84 100
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Unilever NV 9° 87 100
Warner-Lambert 9 84 100

E15 47, 91 100
E18 47, 94 100
E1et. de France 47, 89, 100
GZB 47, 89 100
Hilti 47, 91 35
ICI Fin. NV 37, 94 230
Int.-Amer. Dev. 47, 89 100
Malaysia 5 89 90
Nordic Bank 5 89 45
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Chappe on

Bid Offer day week Yield

82, 83, 0 -0, 9.04

85, 82, -0, -0, 8.96

97, 82, 0 -0, 8.96

83, 83, 1, -0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2

87, 82, -0, -0, 8.90

87, 83, -0, -0, 8.90 Australia 55, 83
Australia 57, 88
EB 73, 89
Finland 5,6 83
Finland 6,8 88

FT INTERNATIONAL BOND SERVICE

The list shows the 200 latest international bond issues for which an adequate secondary mark exists. For further details of these or other bonds see the complete list of Eurobond prices published on the second Monday of each month. Closing prices on November

| | | | • | Ch | anga oa 🤺 |
|-----|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | OTHER STRAIGHTS I | PS Ue | d Bid | Offer da | y week Yie |
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| | Avco Fin: 10% 86 C\$ | 25 | 874 | 884 | 0's -6's 13. |
| | · Beti Canada 10% 86 CS- | 60 | 924 | | 0 12 |
| | Cr. Foncier 10% 84 CS | 30 | | | 04, -04, 13, |
| | Ex. Dev. Con. 10 84 CS | 50 | 917 | | 0% -0% 12: |
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| | Hudson Bay, 10'2 89 CS | 60 | | | 04 -04 12 |
| | Oursbec 10% 86 CS | 50 | | | 04 -04 1Z |
| | R. Bk. Canada 10 86 CS | 40 | | 895 + | |
| | R. Bk. Canada 10 94 CS | 40 | 847 | 945 1 | P ₄ +0% 12 |
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| ١ | Saint-Gobain 9% 86 FFr | 130 | 85% | . 86% (|) —21 ₂ 139 |
| 1 | Solvay at Cie 9% 87 FFr | 125 | 85 | 357 ₆ +4 | D ₂ −3 12; |
| 1 | Total Oil 9% 87 FFr | 150 | †84 | 85 + | 1 −01₂1≵ |
| ł | Citicorp 10 93 £ | - 20 | 823 | 831, - |)노1노 12 |
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| ١ | Mitsubishi 71, 84 KD | 10 | 1954 | 95% (| 0 8 |
| ł | Norges Kom. 72 89 KD | 12 | 1937. | | 0 8 |
| ١ | Occidental 8th 91 KD | . 7 | 192% | | 0 9 |
| ĺ | Akzo 54 87 LuxFr | 500 | 981. | | 7 ₄ +37 ₄ 9 |
| Į | Eoratom 8 87 LoxFr | 500 | 90% | | _O_9 |
| ŀ | Norges Kom. 8 86 LuxFr | 500 | 90 | 90% (| +15 9 |
| ł | Oslo, City of 8 89 LuxFr | 500 | 89% | | +04 9 |
| Į | | | | | |
| ļ | FLOATING RATE | | n | | |
| • | NOTES Spr | OHOL | | | C.cpn C; |
| ١ | Banco di Roma Int. 6 87 | 4 | | 25/4 | |
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Banco di Roma Int. 6 87 C4

Boo. Nac. Argant. 7 86 C5

Banco Prov. BA 74, 86... C4

Banco Prov. BA 74, 86... C4

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Bank of Tokyo 574, 89. C7

Bank of Tokyo 574, 89. C7

Bank of Tokyo 574, 875, 22/21 11.94

Control Fine 68. C5, 86. C5,

Uny Co. 62 85 DM11/79 1677 969, 967, +03, 21

*No information available—previous day's price.
f Only one market maker supplied a price.
Straight Bonds: The yield is the yield to redemption of mid-price; the amount issued is in millions of currer units except for Yen bonds where it is in billio Change on week - Change over price a week earlier.
Floating Rate Notes: Denominated in dollars unless oth wise indicated. Coupon shown is minimum. C.dte=D next coupon becomes effective. Spreed - Markin attacts of the six-month offered rate (3 three-month) for U.S. dollar C.cpn = The current coupon. C.yid = The current yie Convertible bonds: Denominated in dollars unless oth wise indicated. Chy. day = Change on day. Cnv. date First date for conversion into shores. Cnv. price Nominal amount of bond per share expressed currency of share at conversion rate fixed at issue Prem = Percentage premium of the current effective prof acquiring shares vis the bond over the most reception of the shares.

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British Steel Corporation

£14,588,235

Bareboat Charter Financing

FIRST DALLAS LIMITED



US \$ 8,000,000

Medium Term Loan

First National Bank in Dallas First International Bank in Houston

Continental National Bank of Fort Worth New England Merchants National Bank

FIRST DALLAS LIMITED



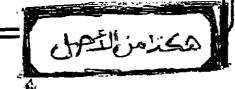
Twin Otter Limited US\$7,312,500

Export Finance Facility for equipment leased to

Metro Airlines

guaranteed by and funded through **Export Credits Guarantee Department**

FIRST DALLAS LIMITED



a matter of record only

We're one of the top five banks in the U.S. in foreign exchange.

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☐ Leasing: Our affiliate, Euramlease, Inc., can advise you on the best way to lease the equipment you need and they can do it worldwide.

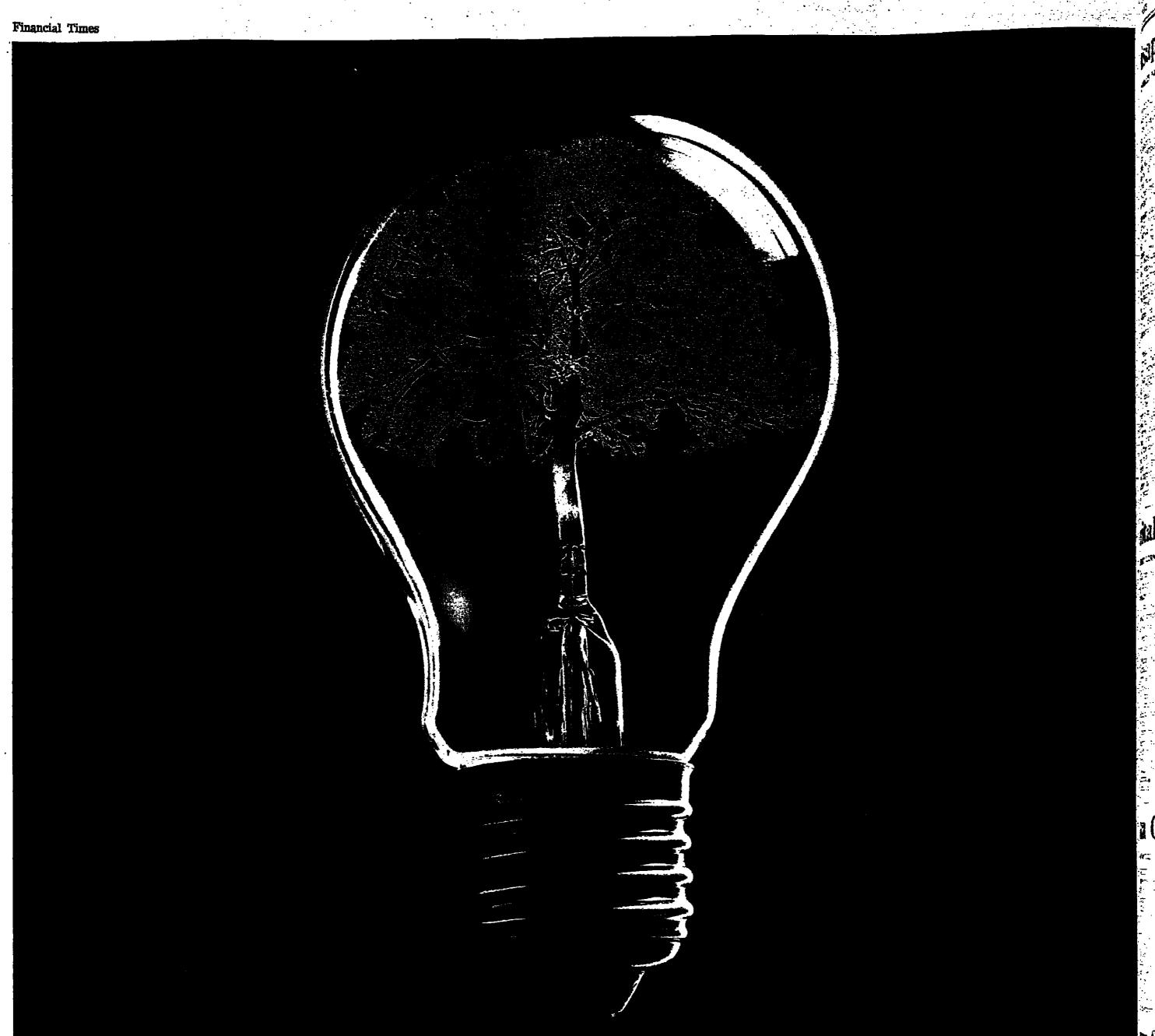
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European American Bank



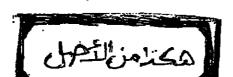
So it's difficult to tell the wood from the trees..

but you've seen the light



HUNDRED

FINE SCOTCH WHISKY from Chivas Brothers



BY CHARLES BATCHELOR IN AMSTERDAM

DISAPPOINTING colour tele- 5.6 per cent of sales in the third vision sales had an adverse im- quarter compared with 6.5 per pact on the results of Philips, cent last year. In the ninethe Dutch electrical group, in month period trading profit fell the nine months.

the third quarter of 1979. They to 6.2 per cent of sales from Sales of televis growth this year to a "maximum of 6 per cent" from the initial forecast of 8 per cent.

The company has also revised its net profit forecast for the year as a whole. It now expects net profit to be marginally higher than the F1 707m (\$353m) in 1978 and it was unable to say whether the 7 per cent rate of increase achieved in the first three quarters of the year will be maintained over the 12 months. Profit margins are therefore expected to be lower, too, Mr. R. C. Spinosa Cattela, financial director, told a press briefing.

On the positive side, losses resulting from currency fluctuations are expected to be lower this year than the F1 370m written off in 1978.

After-tax profit rose 7 per cent to FI 127m (\$53m) in the third quarter compared with the same period of 1978, while in third quarter at FI 139m and per cent higher in the first three quarters at F1 462m.

turnover after-tax profit rose slightly to 1.6 per cent in the

partly accounted for the increase of only 3 per cent in sales expressed in guilders in

Sales of television sets were forced the company to revise 6.4 per cent. As a percentage of downwards for the second time turnover after tax profit rose sure on prices meant that the its estimate of volume sales slightly to 1.6 per cent in the return per set was smaller. This third quarter from 1.5 per cent. led to sales in guilders of the In the January to September divisions "home electronics

> Falling demand for colour television sets in Europe has forced Philips to consider the introduction of short time working throughout its European television tube and assembly plants, writes Elaine Williams. Britain and West Germany are the countries most likely to be affected.

the nine months profit per share rose to Fl 2.48 from Fl 2.30. Turnover rose 4 per cent in the third quarter to F1 8.1bn (\$4.05bn). In the first nine months sales were 3 per cent

higher at Fl 23.7bn. Volume sales rose 5 per cent in the January-to-September growth for the year forecast in August. Foreign currency fluchree quarters at Fl 462m. tuations once again had an expected, Philips had increased Trading profit represented adverse impact on turnover and its share, the board said. tuations once again had an

period profit was an unchanged for sound and vision and per cent of sales. "industrial supplies" being 2 per cent of sales.

Net profit per Fl 10 nominal
share rose to Fl 0.74 in the
quarter from Fl 0.63, while in
other three main divisions lighting, household equipment and professional products—was above the concern average of

3 per cent.

Philips now expects that the world market for colour television sets from all producers will be just over 31m this year the first three quarters profit was 5 per cent higher at world economy, Philips said.

Fi 471m. At the net level, profit was 16 per cent higher in the was below the 6 to 7 per cent 10.6m and actual sales last year 10.6m and actual sales last year of 10m. While the market was expanding less rapidly than

America matched the 3 per cent concern rate of growth, although a decline of sales in concern the Netherlands and the fall of the dollar depressed both rates of increase. Sales in Asia increased strongly, partly because of deliveries for the Saudi Arabian telephone project. Rates of growth elsewhere in the world were less than 3 per

Stocks increased to 32.1 per cent of sales in September from 30.3 per cent a year before. If the expected improvement in television sales does not emerge in the current quarter, the company will have to consider introducing short-time working in this division in Europe.

Philips does not intend to make an improved bid for 45 per cent of the shares in the U.S. company, Pertec Computer Corporation. Triumph-Adler of West Germany has since made a higher bid for the entire share capital. However, Pertec's shareholders still had to approve the bid, Philips pointed

ll be just over 31m this year Philips New Zealand has bid 500,000 fewer than was first NZ\$1.55 per share for the 35.5 New Zealand not already owned by Pye UK. The NZ10m deal is Pye's world interests by Philips. The Dutch company will The Dutch company will announce its 1979 interim dividend on December 6.

\$20m rights

by Chausson

USINES

tant

By Terry Dodsworth in Paris

French vehicle bodywork manufeeturer, is aiming to raise

about FFr 84m (\$20m) in a one-

for-one rights issue designed to

help fund a large-scale expan-

sion and investment programme

The company is coming to the

market shortly after Rhone-

Poulenc, the chemical giant,

which recently announced an

Chausson is a significant com-

pany both in heating equipment,

where it is a leading vehicle

radiator manufacturer, and in

bodywork manufacturing for the light commercial vehicle in-dustry. It has several impor-

investments overseas

issue of FFr 473.5m.

CILAUSSON.

Aeritalia wants to join jet project

BY RUPERT CORNWELL IN ROME

AERITALIA, the leading Italian end of 1981, and the aircraft owned Aermacchi. It will be clusion in the Anglo-French- decade. clusion in the Anglo-FrenchGerman study group currently
evaluating the feasibility of a new aircraft, aimed at replacing new joint tactical combat aircraft for the late 1980s.

decade.

A factor arguing strongly for Romeo.

Aeritalia also confirmed that the expects a total of Ll.300bn is the feasibility of a new aircraft, aimed at replacing it expects a total of Ll.300bn new joint tactical combat aircraft for the late 1980s. craft for the late 1980s.

So far Rome has not yet German-Italian Tornado, in mediu applied formally for Italian whose construction Fiat craft. representation alongside British Aviazione is a partner. Aerospace, Dassault and Messerschmidt in the group. But that their involvement in the Aeritalia's president. Signification is now public for the AMX tactical lets for the AMX tactical lets. make an urgent move.

make an urgent move.

Service in 1982, to replace the aircraft.

The company's main concern ageing Fiat G-91 which is in in the company is expecting a service with the Italian air rise in sales this year to L240hn of a major project which if comforce. missioned, could involve more

BY JOHN WICKS IN ZURICH

for the building industry, rose to SwFr 262m (\$156.9m) last

parent company Sika Finana AG.

of Zug, the increase would have

he Swiss franc exchange rate.

Volume sales went up by a full

142,000 to 164,000 tonnes.

aerospace group, is exerting would not come into service powered either by the Rolls-strong pressure for its own in-until almost the end of the Royce Spey, or a new engine developed by Fiat and Alfa

Aviazione is a partner.

The Italians are also hopeful licly urged his government to support plane, due to come into

Sika Group improves turnover

year, from a 1977 total of June 30, 1979. Sixu Pinanz merger is seen by Sika Pinanz

SwFr 248m. According to the recorded an unchanged net as offering mutual advantages.

SwFr 30 per hearer share of

SwFr 500 nominal value, and

SwFr 250 nominal value.

engine which equips the Anglo- cent stake in the Boeing 767 in medium-range passenger air-

Even if Italy agrees to take part in the export credit arrangements for the 767, this is likely to cost only around L70hn over a decade, based on sales to third countries of 200

The AMX is a largely Italian orders in band stand at over than 1,000 aircraft, Any positive aircraft, built jointly by L950bn (\$1.1bn) compared with decision is unlikely before the Aeritalia and the privately L725bn at the end of last year.

including affiliates in other parts In 1975 Chausson slumped to a heavy loss of FFr 87m, but it has virtually recovered its position since then, and is forecasting a dividend for 1979. In the first half of this year its turnover reached FFr 1.9bn against CONSOLIDATED TURNOVER SWFr 13.83m to SwFr 14.09m Unikeller Holding, of Zurich. of 1978. Profits are also up for of the Swiss-owned Sika Group. (\$3.44m), with group net profits. This group is active particularly which makes chemical products up from SwFr 5.44m to in the manufacture of sound for the building industry, rose SwFr 6.26m. insulation materials and of the same period, from FFr 4.7m

last year to FFr 15m in 1979. The company now proposes to step up its investment rate substantially, from an average of FFr 50m a year to FFr 120m a year in the 1979-81 period. The aim of this policy, it says

is to strengthen its position at a ime when markets are becom ing more open to international competition. This would involve the injection of new finance into its bodywork division, and the development of its industrial heat exchanger pro-

Sharp first-half upturn for Esselte

Group cash flow improved Negotiations with a view to a flexible ins slightly in calendar 1978 from possible merger continue with (9 per cent).

been greater but for the rise in ject to shareholder approval, of

15 per cent for the year from SwFr 15 per registered share of

NOTING MARKEDLY improved demand for the products of its rise by 17 per cent to about office supplies, packaging and corrugated board units, Sweden's Esselte group reCustom printing companies in strong position in West corded a 33 per cent rise in pretax profit to SKr 127m (\$30m) for the first half of the financial

year to March 31. Group turnover rose by 23 per cent to SKr 1.83bn (\$432m). However, adjusting for the fact that the U.S. labelling company Dymo became part of Esselte only on June 1 last year, sales increased by only 13 per cent.

Despite a recent slowdown in orders booked, and some uncertainty about this winter's prospects for its U.S. and British companies, Esselte reaffirms earlier forecasts that its pre-tax earnings will improve to the rising pound, while by at least 19 per cent, topping Pembroke Packaging was

Custom printing companies in Sweden experienced good demand, but recorded lower earnings due to increased costs, a problem that is also causing concern about the remaining months of the financial year.

Esselte Dymo and Esselte Pendaflex, the two foreign-based divisions that sell office supplies, reported good six-month results and are gaining ground in many countries, the group said.

The British-based Esselte which makes ring Bensons, competitive lost strength on world markets due

trated on concrete additives and

ready-made mortar (41 per

cent), sealants (25 per cent), synthetic resin and coating

materials (18 per cent) and

material

a strong position in West European markets, revived European strongly in the second quarter of the financial year following a slight fall in the first three

Group liquidity at end-September was SKr 340m. down from SKr 401m a year earlier. This was largely due to construction activities, including a new office complex at Solna, just outside Stockholm, due for completion in 1981. In connection with the re-

structuring of some of its foreign loans. Esselte has taken

Thyssen sheds **Brazil** interest

THE DIVERSIFIED steel group

Thyssen, West Germany's largest producer, plans to give up its 45 per cent stake in Companhia Siderurgica da Guana bara (Cosigua), a leading Brazilian manufacturer of wire rod, bars and drawn products.

Thyssen said that a basic accord on the move had already been reached in talks with Cosigua's other shareholder, the Brazilian Gerdau group, to which Thyssen would transfer its stake. Formal agreement is expected shortly.

Thyssen acquired its holding in Cosigua, which has more than 2,500 employees and had sales up a syndicated multicurrency last year of DM 343m (\$190m), in the early 1970s.

MEDIUM TERM FINANCING

Good headway by Latin American credits

For the financial year ended points and costings. A possible

profit of SwFr 2:1m from which The Sika Group programme it will pay gross dividends, sub- in calendar 1978 was concen-

Negotiations with a view to a flexible insulation

BY OUR EUROMARKETS STAFF

large Eurocurrency syndicated financing to support the development of its domestic energy sector is likely to be increased to \$1.2bn from the original

This follows strong support for the loan by banks at the management stage. The loan will be used specifically for the Brazilian programme to obtain alcohol from agricultural products, mainly sugar cane.

The 12-year credit carries spreads between } per cent and ? per cent over interbank rates. Euromarket bankers say that the successful reception which this credit is enjoying, despite the fact that Brazil is the most indebted country regularly tapping the syndi-cated loans markets, demonstrates that many international banks still retain a large

appetite for new credit. Another large Latin American for the Republic of Venezuela,

agreement on a legal wrangle municaseones of Argentina. is which has been blocking the raising \$50m through a ten-year

The Venezuelan authorities had been demanding that the credit be arranged under its local law. Most Euromarket credits are drawn up on the basis of recourse to the English or New York courts, in the event of any dispute or default during the life of the loan.

English and U.S. law is widely regarded as being suffi-ciently "neutral," with high standards of legal advice being obtainable in both centres, to meet the requirements of both

borrowers and lenders. Under the latest agreement, Venezuela is understood to be in agreement that the loan be governed by the law of the state of New York, with non-exclusive jurisdiction. In addition, the Republic will now act as the guarantor for the loan, rather than raising the funds directly in its own name.

Argentine

borrower.

credit via Norddeutsche Landesbank International. This should be followed shortly by a \$250m financing for the Republic of Argentina itself.

American Express International Banking Corporation is arranging a \$150m loan for Companie Minera de Cananca, a Mexican mining group.

The credit is expected to carry a 10-year maturity at a margin throughout of ? per cent. In the Far East, the Malay-

sian Government plans to arrange a \$200m 12-year loan managed by Deutsche Genossenschaftsbank. Terms include a 🚦 per cent spread for the first 10 years, and & per cent there-

Syndication will begin once the \$550m syndicated loan for the Malaysian liquefied natural gas project is completed. This credit has already been over-

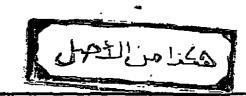
Banque Nationale d'Algérie ma

THE REPUBLIC of Brazil's should now be completed after Impresa Nacional de Telecom- is seeking a \$200m 10-year Trust International, co-lead manager with European Arab Bank, is introducing the credit at a margin of ? per cent throughout.

The Korean Development Leasing Corporation is raising \$30m through a seven-year. credit, on the basis of spreads ranging from 1 to 1 per cent above Singapore interbank offered rates for Eurodollars.

In Scandinavia, the IFV Power Company of Denmark is arranging \$80m through a 10vear credit managed by Privatbanken. The credit pays } per cent for the first five years, rising to # thereafter.

Norway's Norske Skogindustrier has completed a \$40m loan to finance machinery for the production of newsprint, its "aromarket loan, accord-Hambros Bank, a lead



All these recurities have been sold. This announcement appears as a matter of record only.

\$50,000,000



TOSHIBA CORPORATION

71/4% Convertible Debentures Due 1994

Smith Barney, Harris Upham & Co.

Nomura Europe N.V.

Deutsche Bank

Union Bank of Switzerland (Securities)

Merzill Lynch International & Co.

Credit Spisse First Boston

Daiwa Europe N.V.

A.E. Amer & Co. Amer Bank Amer Limited Library Bache Halsey Str

Baring Brothers & Co. an Dillon & Co. BSL Un ve & Co. (Oversess) Chase Man Compagnie de Banque et d'Inve Crédit Indostriel d'Alsace et de Louvine Crédit Indostriel et Con

Credito Italiano Dai-Ichi Kangyo Bank Nederland N.V. Dai-Ichi Semnities Ca., Ltd. Daiwa Securities (H.K.) Limited Richard Dans & Co. Delhtück & Co. DG BANK Den Danske Bank

al Credit Alliance, Kuwait Foreign Trading, Contracting & Investment Co. (S.A.K.) Kirwait International Figuree Co. S.A.K. Lazard Frères et Gie .. Lloyds Bank International Merck, Finck & Co. Mitsubishi Bank (Europe) S.A. Kuwait Investment Company (SAK) Lazard Brothers & Co.,

Morgan Grenfell & Co. The National Commercial Banks The Nikko Securities Co., (Europe) Ltd. New Japan Securities Europe ational (Hong Kong) Ltd. Osakaya Securities Co., Ltd., eck, van Campenhout, Kempen S.A. Pierson, Heldring & Pierson N.V.

N. M. Rothschild & Sous Schröder, Münchmeyer, Hengst & Co. Bank Singapore Nomura Merchant Banking Limited Société Bançaire Barclays (Soisse) S.A., Société Générale Alsacienne de Bengue Société Séquanaise de Banque Swiss Bank Corporation (Overseas) The Taiyo Kobe Bank (Luxembourg) S.A. Toku Kyowa Morgan Grenfell Union de Banques Arabes et Françaises-U.B.A.F. Trident International Finance Union Benk of Finland Ltd.

Wako Securities Company J. Yoorobel & Co. Vickers da Costa International Ltd. Desn Witter Reynolds International M. M. Warburg-Beickmann, Winz & Co. Wardley Linual

This announcement appears as a matter of record only.



EUROVIAS, CONCESIONARIA ESPAÑOLA DE AUTOPISTAS, S.A.

Yen 6,500,000,000 Floating Rate Loan

PARTLY GUARANTEED BY

The State of Spain

ARRANGED BY

Sumitomo Finance International

LEAD-MANAGED BY

The Sumitomo Bank, Limited

MANAGED BY

Sumitomo Mutual Life Insurance Company Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas, Tokyo Branch The Mitsui Trust and Banking Company, Limited

CO-MANAGED BY

The Chuo Trust and Banking Company, Limited

FUNDS PROVIDED BY

The Sumitomo Bank, Limited Sumitomo Mutual Life Insurance Company Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas, Tokyo Branch

> The Mitsui Trust and Banking Company, Limited The Chuo Trust and Banking Company, Limited

The Sumitomo Trust and Banking Company, Limited

The Tokai Bank, Limited Asahi Mutual Life Insurance Company

The Kyoei Life Insurance Co., Ltd. Nippon Dantai Life Insurance Co., Ltd. Nippon Life Insurance Company

Daido Mutual Life Insurance Company Nissan Mutual Life Insurance Company

> AGENT BANK The Sumitomo Bank, Limited

> > October, 1979

Castlemaine Perkins and Tooheys A\$205m merger

with Tooheys, the New South costs. Wales brewer. The move has berg Sugar.

announced. The new group, to be known as Castlemaine Tooheys will become the second largest brewery group in Australia, after the Victoria-based Carlton and United Breweries. By coincidence, the present number two, Tooth and Co. of NSW vesterday announced an

The merger will be accomplished by offering Castlemaine scrip. The formation of a hold-per cent of Tooheys and 1.8 per and Tooheys representatives.

CASTLEMAINE PERKINS, the ing company to acquire both cent of Castlemaine, and will Queensland brewer, plans an companes was considered, but own 14.8 per cent of the merged A\$205m (US\$223m) merger was rejected on the ground of

taken the market by surprise, also considered, but this method because Castlemaine was in the recently came under attack in midst of an A\$87m bid for an-other Queensland group, Bunda-of the ANZ Banking Group and the Bank of Adelaide. Castle-The bid for Bundaberg was maine will therefore offer three Timm's coffee interests in Auscalled off yesterday, immediately before the merger was every five Tooheys shares. This of A\$2.12, compared with yes-terday's closing market price in Both companies have foreca Sydney of A\$1.60. Mr. Keith increased earnings, and it is Showering, the chairman of expected that Castlemaine Allied Breweries, who is also a Tooheys will pay a dividend of Tooheys director, played an important role in the merger. Mr. 25 per cent for Castlemaine Showering arrived in Australia holders and 26.3 per cent for 3 per cent decline in profit for last week for a visit and stopped Tooheys holders. It is intended the September half-year from off in Brisbane to put the mer- at this stage to have joint man-A\$5.1m to A\$4.73m (US\$5.2m). ger proposal to the Castlemaine aging directors, and the board

group. This puts it under the 15 per cent level at which the A scheme of arrangement was group would be considered foreign. The merger will create a substantial group, marketing beer, wine, coffee and tea (Tooheys recently acquired Allied's Tetley Tea and Robert tralia). The combined group will have shareholders' funds of more than A\$205m and total

Both companies have forecast 20 cents a share, an increase of of the merged concern will have Allied at present holds 25.7 an equal number of Castlemaine

Record CSR issue to fund bid

BY OUR SYDNEY CORRESPONDENT

CSR HAS arranged the largest has agreed that, where Thiess equity underwriting to date in holders elect to take the cash Australia to ensure the funding alternative. they will take up for its A\$465m takeover offer for Thiess Holdings the Queens- 65.2m shares on issue, but the land coal, civil engineering and underwriting agreement relates vehicle distribution to 30m shares. group. CSR, the industrial and mining group, has offered five of its shares plus dollars A\$5.40 cash for every four Thiess shares, or a cash alternative of A\$6.74 a share. Based on CSR's least 23m Thiess shares will Sydney yesterday, the sharecash terms are worth A\$7.10 for Thiess shares, which closed on the market at A\$6.94.

the market at A\$6.94. cent of the capital, and have An underwriting syndicate outright control.

the CSR shares which would have been issued. Thiess has

CSR already owns 12.5m Thiess shares, or 19 per cent of the capital, following a market operation late last month. The CSR board therefore expects that holders of at the bid, but if the three major holders accept, CSR would already hold just over 50 per

The eight-member co-underwriting team comprises three of the major trading banks; Bank of New South Wales group companies; the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney group of companies; and the Commonwealth Trading Bank, and five merchant banks; Australian United Corporation: Capel Court Corporation, Citinational; Morgan Grenfell Australia; and Schroder Darling

If holders of 30m Thiess closing price of A\$4.60 in accept the share and cash terms. involve the syndicate accepting

The Thiess Board is resisting 37.5m CSR shares at A\$4.31, the involve the syndicate accepting price at which the share-cash terms equals the A\$6.74 cash alternative. This puts a value of A\$161m on the under-

Improved results at ISCOR

BY BERNARD SIMON IN JOHANNESBURG

African Iron and Steel Corpora- a net profit in 1973. tion (ISCOR) which produces 70 per cent of the country's able Iranian market, Dr. T. F. steel has reported a trading Muller, ISCOR'S chairman, said profit of R93.5m (\$113m) for that higher export prices and the year to June, compared with more favourable. distribution a R22.2m loss in the previous among marketing areas were the

STATE-owned South R73.2m. ISCOR last turned in Despite the loss of its profit-

ear. main reasons for the improved As a result of record finance results. ICCOR is believed to

Other factors contributing to the better results were higher improved productivity.

Dr. Muller said that ISCOR's finances had continued to improve since the end of the financial year. A net profit of R40m was realised between As a result of record mance charges, however, the Corpora- have diverted the steel pre- tion showed a net loss of viously sold in Iran to markets however, that this rate of profit- in the Far East, South America ability might not be maintained for the rest of the year.

Revenues were boosted by the company receiving a Y1.8bn reclamation work order in the for the rest of the year.

Strong recovery at NTN Toyo **Bearing**

By Yoko Shibata in Tokyo

NTN Toyo Bearing, Japan's second largest bearings manufacturer, showed a strong recovery in earnings for the first-half, to September, as a result of buoyant demand for ball joints for front wheel drive (FF) cars.

Operating profits reached Y3.38bn (\$13.7m) against an operating deficit of Y364m in the same period of the previous year. Net profits improved to Y1.43bn, from a net deficit of Y30m. Sales rose 24.8 per cent

to Y71.1bn (\$296m).
Among Japanese bearing manufacturers, Toyo Bearing is the only one which specialises in the manufacture of ball joints for FF cars, under licence from Hardy Spicer of the UK. The car industry's trend toward front drive brought the com-pany sales of ball joints up by 30 per cent to Y11.1bn. The rapid recovery of demands for ball bearings meant that the bearing division was running at full capacity, which cut down fixed costs significantly. Helped by the yen depreciation and low inventory levels at customers abroad, the company's exports reached Y15bn, up 31.9 per cent. to account for 22 per cent of the total sales.

For the current half of the fiscal year, the company fore-sees further strong demand for ball joints. Operating profits for the full fiscal year are expected to be Y7bn, up 9.4 times, with net profits reaching Y3.3bn, up 3.86 times, on sales rising 24

per cent to Y147bn. At the end of current fiscal year, the company intends to restore a dividend of Y5 per annum, after two years without a payment.

Advance by Mitsui Real **Estate**

TOKYO - Mitsui Real Estate Development Company, the Japanese estate company, increased its net profit in the first half-year, ended September 30, by 6.9 per cent to Y2.16bn (\$8.7m), from Y2.02bn in the same period of the previous vear.

Sales gained 16.7 per cent to Y66.65bn Y66.65bn (\$270m), from Y57.12bn. Per-share profit was Y7.33, compared with Y7.92. interim dividend was Revenues were boosted by time workers were, in a the company receiving a Y1.8bu laid off during the half.

Sanko Steamship back in the black after two years

kets, has benefited from higher post its first operating profit in tanker two years, the half-year to September 30.

the still depressed tanker market, rose 13.2 per cent in the half year to Y159.34bn (\$645m), compared with the same period of the previous year. Operating profits amounted to Y553m, against a loss of Y6.27bn a year earlier. Net profits, boosted by gains from sales of securities, increased to Y1.6bn (\$6.5m)

from Y137m. The biggest advance during Americas and Japan where the freight charge for grain, for example, has nearly doubled

forces and to reorganise their

Morinaga and Co., the largest

ago — only the second loss in

Meiji Seika, another leading

confectioner, and its net profit and sales cut, but was helped by

Morinaga's sales in the half

year fell by 16.9 per cent to Y50.87bn (\$206m), reflecting slow sales of ice cream and soft

drinks during the chillier-than-

normal summer months. Com-

petition among confectioners

prevented mark-ups in prices

and employee lay-offs and inven-

tory adjustments meant high

The company has (under the

leadership of a new president

ing the number of employees from nearly 5,000 last year to a

target of 3,500. About 450 part-

time workers were, in addition,

Morinaga has divested itself of two plants and consolidated

two others. It will cut year-end bonuses by 5 per cent and has

asked all its employers over the

age of 53 to retire. The company's debts, however, have been pared slightly, to about Y23.5bn, the half, and the cost of discharging employees and of

other rationalisation measures, is largely covered by special For the full year, Morinaga

expects to run up a net loss of Y3.5bn, aginst a Y5333m profit last year, the dividend will be

Meiji Seika was bolstered by its pharmaceutical business, mainly involved in antibiotics

costs.

its 60-year history.

SANKO STEAMSHIP, after from the level a year ago. The total rises to 294 ships (102 weathering six years of rates for VLCC tankers is still tanker bottoms) or dwt 24m depressed world shipping marbelow profitable levels, but This is down from the pre-oil show a substantial recovery crisis peak of over dwt 25m. freight rates and a reduction in from depths reached in the The company, during the expenses for chartered ships, to spring of 1978. Middle size years immediately following the sharply.

Revenues for the shipping major shipping companies made when the market was at company, which specialises in benefited from a Government its peak, supplemented by heavy programme aimed at reducing Japan's current account surpluses by financing the repurcalled "tie-in" ships which the companies had previously chartered. Sanko bought back 13 of these ships, which brought savings in charter fees of Y7bn. Sanko was also able to sell four of its VLCC tankers to the Government under a plan to the half year came from bulk build up the country's emercarrier operations between the gency reserves of crude oil. At present, Sanko owns 45 ships (30 tankers). When chartered ships are included the

Stiff competition hits

Japan confectioners

JAPAN'S CONFECTIONERY Its sales during the half-year industry faces a bleak outlook were down 7.8 per cent, to Stiff competition is forcing companies to cut back their work plunged 51.9 per cent to Y1.8 bn.

business improved 1973 oil crisis, maintained its profitability because of long-Sanko, along with the other term contracts on its tankers sales of securities. The price of the protracted depression was high, however. The company's long-term debts still run- at around Y195bn.

Sanko is the only major shipper in Japan which has avoided, direct Government subsidies, unlike companies like Japan Line (second in the world in terms of tanker bottoms) which is still undergoing financial reconstruction.

at Nisshin **Steel**

By Our Tokyo Correspondent

Sharp rise

VISSHIN STEEL, Japan's sixth largest integrated steelmaker improved its earnings sharply in the first half of the fiscal year, helped by a recovery in export profits resulting from the yen's depreciation.

The company's operating profits went up by 61.1 per cent in the six months to September to Y12.14bn and net profits by, 82.8 per cent to Y6.43m (\$26m) on sales of Y163.04bu (\$660m)

up 14.6 per cent.

The sharp gain in earnings was attributed to a shift to high added-value products, the amprovement in exports apart. For the current fiscal year ending next March Nisshin

Steel expects sales of Y328bn, up 11.6 per cent, operating profits of Y21.5bn, up 6.4 per cent, and net profits of Y11bn up 25 per cent.

LEGAL NOTICES THE COMPANIES ACTS 1948 TO 1967

THE COMPANIES ACTS 1948 TO 1967

J. R. SHIPPING COMPANY LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the
Creditors of the above-named Company
are required on or before the 13th day
of December 1979, to send their
names and addresses and the perticulars of their debts or claims, and the
names and addresses of their Solicitors
if any, to Leonerd Cyril Curris, FCA,
of 3/4 Bentinck Street, London WIA
3BA, the Liquidator of the said Company, and, if so required by notice in
writing from the said Liquidator, are
by their Solicitors, or personally, to
come in and prove their said debts or
claims at such time and piace as shall
be specified in such notice, or in default
thereof they will be excluded from the
such debts are proved.

based this are proved,

Dated this 1st day of November 1979.

L. C. CURTIS, Liquidator.

Foodstuffs (including confec-tionaries) sales at Meija were down 16 per cent. On the other CLASSIC 1. 2, 3, 4, 5, Oxford St. 536 0310 (opp. Tottenham Court Rd. Tuber, 7. ZULLI DAWN (A) In Dolby Stereo, Pros. 10, 3,25, 5,55, 8,25, ... Woody Allen's MANHATTAN (AA). Pross. 12,50, 2,50, 4,50, 8,50, 3, MAD MAX (X), Progs. 2,15, 4,20, 6,30,8,35 confectionery maker, suffered a hand, pharmaceutical sales rose net loss of Y2.51bn (\$1m) in the 6 per cent and accounted for 38 6 per cent and accounted for 38 half-year to September 30, per cent of all sales against 33 against a profit of Y517m a year per cent a year ago. Exports of drugs (11 per cent of drugs .35. DAYS: QUADROPHENIA (X).
1 30 3.45, 6.10, 8.35.
R. Tolkein's THE LORD OF THE (A), Sep. Peris. 2.00, 5.00, 8.00. sales) were up about 20 per cent mostly to South East Asia and Europe. CLASSIC Lelester Square, 938 6915.
GAME POR YULTURES (X). TImpthy
Let's CONYESSIONS OF A POP PERFORMER (X). Progs. 12.00. 1.40. 5.30.
7.05 Meiji cut its dividend to 12 improved sales in its pharma-ceutical division.

COMPANY NOTICES

ODEON LEICESTER SQUARE. 930 5111
YANKS (AA). Sep. perts. Wk. door
open 1.00, 4.15. 7.30. All seats book
able in advance at Box Office or by post STUDIO 4. THE DEER HUNTER (X: 12.45, 4.05, 7.30, Late show Sat. 10.50

This announcement appears as a matter of record only

Wartsila Inc

a US subsidiary of

Oy Wartsila AB

has acquired

Colton Manufacturing Inc Colton, California

Familian Corp

We acted as financial adviser to the acquiror

Corporate Finance Department

Bank of America International Limited

St Helens, 1 Undershaft, London EC3A 8HN



ing var

AND THE

SAGA PETROLEUM A.S.

U.S. \$150,000,000

THIS ANNOUNCEMENT APPEARS AS A MATTER OF RECORD ONLY

CITICORP INTERNATIONAL DEN NORSKE CREDITBANK **GROUP**

BERGEN BANK

CHRISTIANIA BANK **OG KREDITKASSE**

UNION BANK OF NORWAY

CO-MANAGED BY

ANDRESENS BANK A.S.

CHASE MERCHANT BANKING GROUP

COMPAGNIE FINANCIERE LUXEMBOURG

DEUTSCHE BANK

CREDIT LYONNAIS

UNION BANK OF SWITZERLAND

CITIBANK, N.A.

CREDIT LYONNAIS UNION BANK OF SWITZERLAND

BERLINER HANDELS -UND FRANKFURTER BANK

MIDLAND BANK LIMITED DEN NORSKE CREDITBANK

(LUXEMBOURG) S.A.

MANUFACTURERS HANOVER BANK (GUERNSEY) LTD.

CHRISTIANIA BANK OG KREDITKASSE UNION BANK OF NORWAY LTD.

THE CHASE MANHATTAN BANK, N.A.

DEUTSCHE BANK COMPAGNIE FINANCIERE LUXEMBOURG

THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA CHANNEL ISLANDS LIMITED CHEMICAL BANK

MORGAN GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

BERGEN BANK INTERNATIONAL S.A.

TEXAS COMMERCE BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

Andresens bank international s.a.

DEN NORSKE CREDITBANK

SEPTEMBER 27, 1979

Sumitomo Electric cuts profits forecast TOKYO - Sumitomo Electric

Industries, the maker of electric wires and cables, has lowered its profit forecast for the year ending next March 31 by some 7 per cent to Y6.5bn (\$26.3m)—still a record—compared with the previous high of Y6.08bn last year. Sales are expected to reach Y360bn (\$1.5bn), against last year's Y310.98bn

The company earlier this year forecast after-tax profit of Y7bn but said it has lowered this to Y6.50bn because of the uncertain economic outlook fol lowing a rise in crude oil prices The company plans to declare a Y6 dividend per share of Y50 par value, compared with Y5.5

After-tax profit in the first half, to September 30, rose by 18.2 per cent to V3.05bn, from Y2.58bn in the same 1978-79 period on sales un 15.9 per cent to Y174.44bn, from Y150.49bn. Sales included Y103.44hn of electric cable and wire, up 11.2 per cent from Y93.01bn a year

Export sales totalled Y29.25bn, to show a gain of 39.1 per cent. from Y21.03bn, following increased overseas electric and communication line construction works. Reuter

Kuraray in surplus

By Our Tokyo Correspondent

KURARAY, the Japanese textiles company, made a net profit of Y574m (\$2.3m) in the first half of its financial year. compared with a net loss of Y324m in the same period last year.

Operating profits rose to Y2.42bn from Y173m, with sales increasing by 12.2 per cent Y91 34bn (\$370m), from

This Announcement Appears as a Matter of Record Only



Saga Petroleum U.S. Inc.

U.S. \$ 10.000.000 **Production Loan**

Arranged and Provided By

Citibank, N.A.

Nordic American **Banking Corporation**

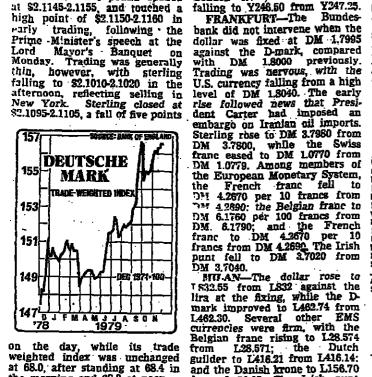
Citibank, N.A.

September 21, 1979

Companies and Markets CURRENCIES, MONEY and GOLD

Pound firm

Sterling was firm in active SwFr 1.6765. The Japanese yen foreign exchange trading was weak in early trading—after yesterday, while the U.S. dollar touching a two-year low in Tokyo iost ground against most major —but improved towards the currencies. The pound opened London close, with the dollar st \$2.1145-2.1155, and touched a falling to Y246.50 from Y247.25. high point of \$2.1150-2.1160 in FRANKFURT—The Bundes-



weighted index was unchanged at 68.0, after standing at 68.4 in The morning and 68.2 at moon.

The Bank of England probably intervened when sterling fell to its lowest level, but the dollar was also weak for most of the was also weak for most of the day and finished around its worst level in terms of most major currencies. The U.S. unit traded between DM 1.7930 and DM 1.8045 against the D-mark, before closing at DM 1.7933, compared with DM 1.7935, rompared with DM 1.7980 previously. It finished at SwFr 1.6575 against the Swiss franc, compared with SwFr 1.6555 on Monday, after trading within a range of SwFr 1.6570 and Swigner of the compared with Swigner of the com

from L28.571; the Dutch guilder to L416.21 from L416.14; and the Danish krone to L15.6.70 from L156.65. The Irish punt fell to L1,7111.50 from 1712.50, and the French franc eased to L197.27 from L197.28. Outside the EMS sterling rose to L1.756.80 from L1.747...

EMS EUROPEAN CURRENCY UNIT RATES

7.33363 2.48364 5.82435 2.75952 0.671930 1150,09

THE DOLLAR SPOT AND FORWARD

| Nov. 13 | Day's spread | Close | One month | % ρ a. | | |
|----------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------|--------------|-------|
| JK† | 2,1010-2,1160 | 2,1095-2,1105 | 0.28-0.18c pm | 1.31 | 0.25-0.15 pm | 0.38 |
| relandt | 2.0540-2.0590 | 2.0540-2.0590 | 0,90-0.70c pm | | 1.50-1.20 pm | 2.62 |
| Cenada | 1.1846-1.1290 | 1.1846-1.1649 | 0.05-0.02c pm | | 0.33-0.30 pm | 1.06 |
| lethind. | 1.9985-2.0020 | 1,9985-2,0000 | 0.74-0.69e pm | | 2.42-2.37 pm | 4.79 |
| Belgium | 29.08-29.20 | 29.08-29.095 | 1,2-0,30c pm | | 10-8 pm | 1.24 |
| Denmark | 5.2990-5,3730 | 5,2990-5,3005 | 1.75-2.25ore dis | | 3.65-4.15dis | -2.94 |
| N. Gør. | 1.7930-1,8045 | 1.7975-1.7985 | 1,0-0.90pf pm | 6.34 | 3.0-2.90 pm | 6.56 |
| ertugei | 50.54-50.67 | 50.54-50.64 | 18-28c dis | | 35-65 dis | -3.95 |
| Dain. | 66.65-66.78 | 66.65-66.88 | 35-50c dis | | 125-145 dis | -8.10 |
| tely | 831.80-832.80 | 832,30-832,80 | 0.75-1.25lire dis | | 2.75-3.25dis | -1.44 |
| lorway | 5.0840-5.0735 | 5.0725-5.0735 | 1.50-0.75ore pm | | 3.50-2.75 om | 2.46 |
| fance | 4.2030-4.2300 | 4.2030-4.2045 | 0,45-0.35c pm | 1.14 | 7.50-1,40 pm | 1.43 |
| weden | 4,2663-4,2695 | 4,2680-4,2690 | 1,50-1,30ore pm | | 3,50-3,30 pm | 3.19 |
| lapan | 245,30-247,40 | 247,20-247,30 | 1.40-1.25y pm | 6.43 | 4.50-4.36 pm | 7.16 |
| Austria | 12.914-12.934 | 12.91%-12.92% | 7.5-7.0gra pm | 5.73 | 23.0-21.5 pm | 8.89 |
| witz. | 1.6570-1.6765 | 1.6650-1.6660 | 7.73-1.68c pm | 12.26 | 4.78-4.73 pm | 11.42 |
| | | | _ | | | |

THE POUND SPOT AND FORWARD

| | Day's | | | % | Three | % |
|----------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------|---------------------------------------|-------|
| Nov. 13 | spread | Close | One month | p.a. | months | p.a. |
| V.S. | 2,1010-2,1160 | 2.1095-2.1105 | 0.28-0.18c pm | 1.31 | 0.25-0.15 pm | 0.38 |
| Cenada | 2.4970-2.5115 | 2,4970-2,4980 | 0.45-0.35c pm | 1.92 | 0.95-0.86 pm | |
| Nethind. | 4.191-4.247 | 4.20 - 4.21- | 23-13c pm | | 6-5 pm . | 5.24 |
| Belgium | 61.10-61.75 | 61.30-61.40 | 7c pm-3 dis | 0.39 | 25-15 pm | 1.30 |
| Denmark | 11.14-11.24 | 11.18-11.19 | 13-34ore dis | -2.95 | 6-8 dis | -2.50 |
| Ireland | 1.0240-1.0290 | 1.0260-1.0270 | 0,23-0.33p dis | | | -2.73 |
| W. Ger. | 3.77 -3.83 | 3.784-3.794 | 27-14pt pm | | 7-6 pm | 6.86 |
| Portugal | 106.20-107-20 | 108.60-106.90 | 30-80c dis | | | -5.08 |
| Spain | 140.35-141.10 | 140.50-140.60 | 55-106c dis | | 255-355 dis | -8.68 |
| Italy | 1,750-1,760 | 1.7551-1.7561- | 'alire pm-1's dis | | | -1.08 |
| Norway | 10.56-10.73 | 10.6912-10.7012 | 41,123,ore pm | | 8-6 pm | 2.62 |
| France | 8.84-8.945 | 8.8612-8.8712 | 2-1c pm | | 4-3 pm | 1.58 |
| Sweden | 8.97-9.04 | 8.9972-9.0072 | 3-1 ore pm | | 7¹ ₇ -6¹₂ pm | 2.89 |
| Japan | 518-525 | 5194-5204 | 3.60-3.30y pm | | 10.20-9.90 pn | |
| Austria | 27.15-27.45 | 27.25-27.30 | 20-10gro pm | | 52-42 pm | 6.89 |
| Switz. | 3.49-3.55 | 3.492-3.502 | 4½-3½c pm | 12.43 | 101 ₂ -5 ² 3 pm | 11.43 |

Belgien rate is for convertible trancs. Financial franc 52,40-52 50. Six-month forward dollar 0.95-0.90c pm, 12-month 2.45-2.35c pm.

| CURF | REN | CY RA | TES | CURRENCY | MOVE | MENT |
|--|--|----------|--|--|---|-------------------------------|
| Nov. 12 | Bank rate | | European Currency Unit | . Nov. 13 | | Morgan Guaranty changes |
| Sterling U.S. S Canadian 8 Austria Sch Beiglan F Danish K D Mark Guilder French Fr Lira Yen Norwgn, Kr. Spanish Kr. Swedish Kr. Swias Fr | 14 12 14 33 10 11 6 81 ₂ 91 ₂ 12 51 ₄ | Unavail- | 0.686834 1.57999 1.655984 17.8432 40.1749 7.34084 2.48287 2.75791 5.81803 1148.01 541.409 6.9053 92.0245 6.88841 2.30182 | Sterling U.S. dollar Canadian dollar Austrian schilling Belgian franc Danish kroner Deutsche mark Swiss franc Gullder French franc Ura Yen Based on trade we Wishington agree (Bank of England A | 87.7 80,5 155.7 115.0 116.6 199.8 124.5 101.2 54.8 115.7 | mber, 197 |

| Australia Dollar | Nov. 13 | £ | \$ | | £ Note Rates |
|------------------|-------------------------------|---|---|--|---|
| | Hong Kong Dollar Iran Riai | 1.9360 1.9300 64.76.65.76 8.0300-8.0400 178.523-80.413 10.531-10.55 148.20 1.55.60 0.587-0.597 61.30-61.45.370 2.1850-2.1910 7.08-7.18 | 0.9170-0.9175 30.70-31.15 3.8205-3.9225 37.40-37.50 70.25-73.75 0.2802-0.2803 2.906-29.08 2.9010-2.2020 1.0365-1.0380 5.3725-3.3740 2.1935-2.1948 | Balgium Denmark France Germany Italy Japan Netherlands Norway Portugal Spain Switzerland | 62.50-65.10 11.20-11.28 8.90-8.97 3.79-3.82 17.50-18.10 5.21-5.26 4.804-4.25 10.68-10 76 105-111 139-1474 5.501-3.5531 2.110-2.118 |

EXCHANGE CROSS RATES

39.8458 7.36594 2.48557 5.85522 2.74748 0.669141

1159.42

Belgian Franc ... Danish Krone ... German D Mark French Franc ... Dutch Guilder ...

| Nov. 13 | PoundSterling | U.S. Dollar | Deutschem'k | Japan'se Yen | FrenchFranc | Swiss Franc | Dutch Guild'r | Italian Lire | Canada Dollar | Belgian Fran |
|--------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| Pound Sterling | 0.474 | 2.110 | 3.788 | 520.5 | 8.870 | 3.500 | 4.210 | 1756. | 2.498 | 61.35 |
| U.S. Dollar | | 1. | 1.795 | 245.6 | 4.204 | 1.659 | 1.995 | 882.2 | 1.184 | 29.08 |
| Deutschemark | 0.264 | 0.557 | 7.880 | 187.4 | 2.348 | 0.924 | 1.112 | 463,6 | 0.659 | 16.20 |
| Jepanese Yen 1,000 | 1.932 | 4.056 | | 1000. | 17.05 | 6.728 | 8.092 | 3375. | 4.801 | 117.9 |
| French Franc 10 | 1.127 | 2,379 | 4.270 | 586.5 | 10. | 3.945 | 4,746 | 1980. | 2,816 | 69.17 |
| Swiss Franc | 0,286 | 0,603 | 1.082 | 148,6 | 2,534 | 1. | 1,203 | 501,7 | 0.714 | 17.53 |
| Outch Guilder | 0,25B | 0.501 | 0.900 | 123.6 | 2,107 | 0.B31 | 1. | 417.1 | 0.593 | 14.57 |
| Italian Lira 1,000 | 0,569 | 1,202 | 2.157 | 296.3 | 5,051 | 1.993 | 2,397 | 1000. | 1,422 | 34.94 |
| Canadian Dollar | 0.40D | 0,845 | 1.517 · | 208.8 | 3,552 | 1.401 | 1,686 | 703.1 | 1 | 24.55 |
| Selgian Franc 100 | 1.650 | 3,439 | 6.174 | 840.0 | 14.46 | 5.705 | 6,862 | 2862. | 4.071 | 100. |

±1,53 ±1,635 ±1,125 ±1,3575 ±1,515 ±1,585 ±4,08

EURO-CURRENCY INTEREST RATES

The following nominal rates were quoted for London dollar certificates of deposit; one-month 14.00-14.10 per cent; three months 14.90-15.00 per cent; se months 14.50-14.60 per cent; one year 13.50-13.60 per cent.

| Nov. 13 | Sterling | U.S. Dollar | Canadian Dollar | Dutch Guilder | | West German Mark | French Franc | Italian Ura | Asian \$ | Japanese Yer |
|------------|---|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|---|--|
| Short term | 1414-143¢ 165g-1618 161g-164g 1554-16 161g-154g | 125g 125g 121g 1254 141g-135g 1514-151g 145g-147g 1354-14 | 11.12 12-15 134-154 14-1-14 1376-14 1314-1356 | 946-956 936-958 958-978 1014-1019 1014-1019 978-1018 | 116-8 114-2 2 <u>5-3</u> 15 613-315 415-415 418-415 | 7/3-7/6 778-8 814-8-5 878-8-6 8/1-878 8/6-812 | 12-121g 124-121 <u>0</u> 13-134 14-141, 14-1414 14-1414 | 11-13 121 ₂ 141 ₂ 145 ₁ -155 ₄ 151 ₄ -161 ₄ 16-17 165 ₄ -163 ₄ | 1551-1518 1518-14 1514-1558 1416-1416 1316-1316 | 3-9 754-858 734-858 8-814 711-715 7-736 |

Long-term Eurodollar two years 13-13% per cent; three years 12%-12½ per cent; four years 12%-12½ per cent; five years 12%-12½ per cent; nominal closing rates rt-term rates are call for sterling, U.S. dollars and Canadian dollars; two-day call for guilders and Swiss francs. Asian rates are closing rates in Singapore

INTERNATIONAL MONEY MARKET

Belgian rates firm

morning.

Further increases were announced by the Belgian National Bank vesterday in rates on Treasury certificates. Threemonth bills and four-month bond papers were raised to 14.25 per cent from 14.20 per cent while six-month certificates tumped to 14 per cent from 12; per cent and nine-month bills increased to 13; per cent from 11 per cent. Shorter term rates were unchanged, when rates were last increased on November 6. Oneand two-month Treasury certifi-cates currently stand at 14 per

This latest move was described as a slight upward adjustment, and the market did not anticipate any rise in the discount rate after today's meeting of bank officials.

One-month deposits for the Belgian franc (commercial) were unchanged at 13:-14 per cent while longer periods showed a weaker tendency. Three-month deposits were down at 141-141 per cent compared with 141-142 per cent and the six-month rate fell from 14-14! per cent to 13;-14; per cent. 12-month deposits eased to 12;-13; per cent from

13-131 per cent.
NEW YORK—Initial trading yields on U.S. Treasury bills fell quite sharply but there was a turnaround after a statement by Mr. Paul Volcker, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, that interest rates were unlikely to fall until inflation declines. The 13-week bill rate was quoted at 11.98 per cent against 11.58 per cent earlier on, and 12.026 per cent at Friday's auction. Similarly 26-week bills recovered to

NEW YORK
Prime Rate 151-19
Fed Funds 13.375
Treasury Bills (13-week) ... 11.90
Treasury Bills (28-week) ... 11.76

PARAN 6.25
Discount Rate 6.25
Call (Unconditional) 7.5626
Bille Discount (three-month) 8.125

Overnight Rate

15½-15½ 13.375 11.90

7.90 8.375

12.25 12.4375

MONEY RATES

GERMANY

FRANCE

Bank of England Minimum Lending Rate 14 per cent (since June 12, 1979) Day to day credit was in short

Small

UK MONEY MARKET

that level for most of the

PARIS-Call money stayed at

supply in the London money market yesterday, and the authorities gave assistance by buying a small amount of Treasury bills and a small mumber of corporation bills from the discount houses. Total belp was small. The market was faced with a slight increase in the note cent before coming back to 12with a slight increase in the note cent before coming back to 12- nominal in some cases.

Weaker trend

Gold fell \$6 an ounce in quiet trading trading to \$387-388 in the London In Pa trading to \$387-388 in the London bullion market yesterday. After opening at \$3891-3901, the metal (\$398.05 per ounce in the afterits five-year peak of 12½ per cent touched on Monday, and one-mouth money was steady at 12½ towards the close Rumours was fixed at DM22,435 per kilo that the U.S. Treasury may sell (\$388.02 per ounce) compared eased a little with three-mouth a further 2½m ounces of gold with DM22,715 (\$392.98) previously. 12½ per cent. Longer term rates eased a little with three-month money at 12½-12½ per cent, sixmonth at 12½-12½ per cent and 12-month at 12½-13 per cent.

HONG KONG—Conditions in the money market were tight with call money at 9½ per cent and overnight at 10½ per cent.

appeared to have little effect on ously.

eased to \$388.00 at the morning noon), compared with FFr 54,500 fixing, reflecting a firmer (\$401.68) in the morning, and tendency in the dollar, and fell FFr 54,500 (\$401.92) Monday

| | Nove | mber 15 | į Nov | ember 12 |
|-------------|---|--|--|--|
| | Gol | d Bullion (fine o | unce) | |
| | 8387-388 838912-39012 8388.00 8387.20 | (£1834-1844) (£1844-1843;) (£183.817) (£185.856) | \$393-394 \$392-394 \$393.00 \$393.25 | (£186,1-186,6) (£1861 ₇ -1871 ₂) (£186,894) (£186,950) |
| | - | Gold Coins | | |
| Mapialení | \$107-109 \$109-111 FFr400-410 \$482-484 | (£1893,-1903,) (£191-195) (£471,-484) (£501g-521g) (£511g-531g) (\$Fr158-161) | 84041 ₂ -4051 ₂ \$406-410 \$101-102 \$110-112 \$111-1131 ₂ FFF405-418 \$490-493 \$383-385 \$500-507 \$260-275 \$340-245 | (£191 14-19514) (£192 196) (£1971 4815) (£5112-5314) (£5212-5414) (£5216-163) |

circulation and a small net take 121 per cent. However, busines up of Treasury bills to finance. was seen at 11-111 per cent Later On the other hand there was a in the day rates fell to 10-101 per small surplus of Government cent but late balances com-

Discount houses paid up to 13 changed overall despite yesterper cent for secured call loans, with a base of around 10 per minster Bank to increase its base cent. In the interbank market rate to 15½ per cent from 14 per overnight loans opened at 12½-12½ cent.

cent but late balances manded 14-15 per cent. Interest rates were little

Rates in the table below are

LONDON MONEY RATES

| Nov. 13 1979 | Sterling Certificate of deposit | interbank | | Local Auth- negotiable bonds | | Company Deposits | | Treasury Bitls é | Eligible Bank Bills & | Fine Trade Blik ¢ |
|-----------------|--|---|---|--|--|---|--|---|---|------------------------------|
| Overnight | 16-15-6 16-15-6 16-15-6 15-15-6 15-16-14-1 15-6-14-1 15-6-14-1 | 10-15 14-144 1512-1552 1513-1573 1534-1573 1558-1534 1518-1536 1478-1618 | 141 ₄ -141 ₂ 141 ₂ -141 ₃ 151 ₄ -153 ₄ 15-153 ₅ 143 ₁ -15 145 ₄ -15 | 1714-1612 1612-1634 1639-1558 1614-1514 16-1619 1519-1478 | 151 ₂ 16 16 16 161 ₈ 161 ₈ 157 ₈ 151 ₂ | 15 ₁₃ 161 ₈ — | 181g-151g 141g-15 15-151g 151g- | 14 % 146g 14 % 147g 14 % 15 147g 147g 15 | 1578-1515 1572-1574 1478-18 — — | 161g 16 151g ~ ~ |
| Legal autho | dry and fina | nce houses | saven days | notice, oth | ers seven | daya fixed | Long-1 | irm (ocai | Buthority | mortgage |

Local authority and means nowas seven pays notice, outers seven days made. Local authority and means about pays notice, outers seven days made. Local authority and means at the pays 142-142 per cent; four years 142-142 per cent; four month bank bills 152-152 per cent; four-month trade in table are buying rates for prime paper. Buying rates for four-month bank bills 152-152 per cent; four-month trade

bills 15°s per cent.

Approximate selling rates for one-month Treesury bills 14°s-14°s per cent; two-months 14°s per cent: three-months 14°s per cent. Approximate rates for one-month bank bills 15°s per cent; two-months 15°s-15°s per cent; three-months months 15°s-15°s per cent; one-month trade bills 18 per cent; two-months 15°s per cent and three-months 15°s per cent. The finance Houses Bese Rates (published by the Finance Houses Association) 14°s per cent from November 1, 1979. Clearing Bank Deposit Rates for sums at seven days notice 11°s-12 per cent. Clearing Bank Rates for lending 14-15°s per cent. Treasury Bills: Average tander rates of discount 14.1581 per cent.

9,000,000 Shares

Pacific Gas and Electric Company

Common Stock (\$10 Par Value)

Dean Witter Reynolds Inc.

Blyth Eastman Dillon & Co.

Goldman, Sachs & Co.

Merrill Lynch White Weld Capital Markets Group

Bear, Steams & Co.

Bache Halsey Stuart Shields Donoldson. Lufkin & Jenrette Lazard Frères & Co. Lehman Brothers Kuhn Loeb Paine, Webber, Jockson & Cartis L. F. Rothschild, Unterberg, Towhin

A.B.N. Bank 14 %
Allied Irish Bank 14 %
Amro Bank 154%
American Express Bk. 14 %
A P Bank Ltd. 14 %
Henry Ansbacher 14 %
Banco de Bilbao 14 %
Bank of Credit & Cmce. 151%
Bank of Cyprus 14 %
Bank of N.S.W. 14 %
Banque Belge Ltd. 14 %

Banque du Rhone et de la Tamise S.A. 141% Barclays Bank 14 % Bremar Holdings Ltd. 15 % Brit. Bank of Mid. East 14 %

Brit. Bank of Mid. East 14 %
Brown Shipley 151%
Canada Perm't Trust 15 %
Cayzer Ltd. 151%
Cedar Holdings 14 %
Charterhouse Japhet 14 %
Choulartons 151%
C. E. Coates 151%
Consolidated Credits 14 %
Co-operative Bank 14 %
Corinthian Sees. 14 %
The Cyprus Popular Bk. 14 %
Duncan Lawrie 14 %
Eagil Trust 151%
E. T. Trust Limited 14 %
First Nat. Fin. Corp. 151%
Robert Fraser 15 %
Robert Fraser 15 %
Antony Gibbs 14 %
Greybound Guaranty 14 %
Greybound Guaranty 14 %
Grindlays Bank 114 %

The First Boston Corporation Drexel Burnham Lambert

E.F. Hutton & Company Inc.

Smith Barney, Harris Upham & Co.

Kidder, Peabody & Co.

Dillon, Read & Co. Inc.

Salomon Brothers Shearson Hayden Stone Inc. Basle Securities Corporation

BASE LENDING RATES

Hill Samuel

National Westminster 151% iorwich General Trust 14 %

P. S. Refson & Co. ... 14 Rossminster 15 Ryl. Bk. Canada (Ldn.) 14

Schlesinger Limited ... 14 E. S. Schwab 15 Security Trust Co. Ltd. 13

Shenley Trust 16 Standard Chartered ... 14

Trade Dev. Bank 14 Trustee Savings Bank 14

Twentieth Century Bk. 15 °C, United Bank of Kuwait 14 °C, Whiteaway Laidlaw ... 14 °C, Williams & Glyu's ... 14 °C, Yorkshire Bank 14 °C,

Members of the Accepting Houses Committee.

7-day deposits 11½%, 1-month deposits 11½%, 7-day deposits on sums of £10,000 and under 11½%, up to £25,000 12½%,

New Court Securities Corporation

Daiwa Securities America Inc.

Wertheim & Co, Inc.

Robert Fleming The Nikko Securities Co. Nomura Securities International, Inc. Yamaichi International (America), Inc. New Japan Securities International Inc.

Nippon Kangyo Kakumaru International, Inc. Sanyo Securities America Inc.

Coutts & Co. announce that their Base Rate will be increased from 14% to 15½ per annum on 14th November 1979 until further notice.

The Deposit Rate on monies subject to seven days' notice of withdrawal will increase from $11\frac{1}{2}\%$ to $13\frac{1}{2}\%$ per annum.

RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY

TO LET FURNISHED

☐ Guinness Mahon 14 % 1 Call deposits over £1,000 111½%. ☐ Hambros Bank 14 % 5 Demand deposits 111½%.

55 PARK LANE W1

FURNISHED quality apartments in established block. 1/2/3 beds, 1/2 baths, reception room and kitchen. 24 hour porterage, CH & CHW inc. from £130 per week. The Penthouse apartment is now available, comprising 5 beds. 3 baths, reception room and kitchen. £550 per week. HOLIDAY LETS available from £40 per day.

Our furnished letting department offer a full service for the busy executive who wishes to see the best selection of furnished flats and houses in the Central

Hampton & Sons

6, Arlington Street, London W1 Tel: 01-493 8222

TO LET-SURREY

To let furnished for one or more years: Large detached Victorian family house, with double hving room, dining room, breakfast room, 5 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms (one en-suite), full gas central heating, dry storage cellar, 6 ft. billiard table, garage, 3 acre of sechwied garden in private road on south slopes of Reigate Hill, Reigate. Suit family with children (excellent range of schools nearby) and ideal for communiting to London. £350 per month inclusive of rates (local taxes), colour TV, and garden maintenance by contractors.

Immediate availability - Apply owner's sole agent: Mr. E. Bennett, Harold Williams Bennett & Partners Chartered Surveyors

23 Church Street, Relgate, Surrey, UK - Tel: Reigate 43361

LITTLE YENICE

Similar large garden flat with rent of £3,500 and F & F of £20,000.

6 room mens house in Batterses. F & F £15,000.

APPEALS

COTE D'AZUR

SAINT PAUL DE VENCE

Splendid new provencal villa, 60 sq. m. living-room, 4 large bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, sea and mountain panoramic view, swimming pool, beautiful 2,500 sq. m. garden, superb surroundings, 3,000,000 French Francs,

5.S.l. - Telephone (93)20.59.59 25 bis. boulevard Kennedy 06800 Gagnes-sur-Mer, France Telex OREM 470673F

A UNIQUE SEA FRONTAGE PROPERTY NEAR MARBELLA 6 beds with baths, 3 receps and south-lacing sun terraces. 1½ ecras of gardens with 2 pools and priceless Roman fulns converted to nightclub. Gate Lodge and 2 garages. JOANNA VIGORS LIMITED 57 Chipstead St., London, SWE, 01-721 4357.

PENSION FUNDS-INSURANCE COMPANIES, DEVELOPERS COMPANIES, DEVELOPERS IDA owns land socal situated in Lourdes, France, the city where millions visit to worship each year. Construction of a four star notel is scheduled for April 1980. The last eatel was built in 1950 by the Onassis interests. IDA is seeking tunds for construction. In return investors will receive substantial majority of ownerable. 1. A world-renowned hotel chain has bid for management contract. They are propared to make innancial in project. 2. Humber of touriss in Lourdes exceeds other communities in

ATTENTION

in project.

Number of tourists in Lourdes exceeds other communities in Europe many timos ever.

All hotels booked to capacity commencing April through October.

In 1978 over 4 million people visited Lourists. Air traffic (normal contract of the contract

creased by 53% over previous Pair.

5. Concords and 747 lets land at Lourdes—Torbes—Ossen Airport.

6. Prominent French bank will provide substantial construction credits. Substantial construction credits. Substantial construction credits. Mr. Ellis, Av. d'Ouchy 14, 1006-10210, Switzerland, by telepolane 10213 77 38 06 or by telep. 25 185 MELIS CH.

PERSONAL

SCOTCH SMOKED SALMON SMOKED TROUT AND MACKEREL

J. & M. SHEARER LTD. lictoria Street, Aberdeen AB9 1FL Tel: 0224-28206.

ART GALLERIES

AGNEW GALLERY, 43, Old Bond St., W1, 629 5175. TURNER LOAN EXHIBITION — PICUREQUE Views in England and Wales. Until 7 December. Agn. 50p in aid of the A.G.B.I. Mon.-Fri. 9.30-5.30, Thurs. until 7. Seautiful garden flat on canal with pine towered walls. Large recep., the double beds., large kit.idinar. games area. 9-year renewable lesse. rent £2.400 per annum. F & F to include carpets. Curtains. kitchen equipment, etc. £17.000. BROWSE & DARBY LTD., 19 Cork St., W1. 01-734 7984, RALPH BROWN — Sculp-ture. 8th November-1st December. BLOND FINE ART. 33. Sactiville St. W1.
457 1230. BRITISH WOOD ENGRAVINGS AND OTHER RRINTS 1906-1950.
Bitss, Buckland, Wright, Globings, Gill,
Gross, Hermes, Hughes-Stanton, Nath.
Nevinson, Raverat. Tannor, Wadsworth,
Webb. Until 1 December. Company flat Edgware Road. 4 beds., 2 recep., 2 barbs., rem £5.075. F & F £10.000, Phone LITTLE VENICE ESTAYES 01-289 \$116 CHRISTOPHER WOOD, 15, Moscomb St., SW1, 235, 9141, Autumn Exhibition, Fine Victorian Paintings, Drawings and Watercolours, Weekdays 9,30-5,50. CITY AND GUILDS OF LONDON ART SCHOOL Centenary Exhibition at FIELD BORNE GALLERIES, 53, Owens Grove, St. Johns Wood, NW8, 586 3600. FINE ART SOCIETY, 749, New Bond St. W1. 01-629 5116. The Rustic Image. ANTIGUA. WEST INDIES — Island of Beaches. For holiday beach. cottages, villas, bouses or mansions. contact BRINE VILLA VACATIONS. P.O. Box 8204. St. John's, Antigua. Telex AK2146. JPL FINE ARTS, 24, Davies St., London, W1 01-493 2630. Jacques Villon 1875-1965. Drawings and Watertolours Oct. 17-Dec. 7. Mon.-Frl. 10-6.

THE COMPANIES ACTS 1948 TO 1976 HAROLD BOOKEY LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY given, pursuent to section 293 of the Companies Act 1948, that a Meeting of the Creditors of the above-nemed Company will be held at the offices of Leonard Curris & Co situate at 3/4 Bentinck Streat, London W1A 3BA, on Thursday, the 22nd day of November 1979, at 12 o'clock midday, for the purposes mentioned in sections 294 and 295 of the said Act.
Dated this 5th day of November, 1979,

By Order of the Board, H. BOOKEY, Director.

Site Saide E14.90

Gift Pack with Knife 75p extra

Ready-Sliced Sides E1 extra

ib packet Long-Sliced

Smoked Salmon £10.20 ORDER EARLY FOR CHRISTMAS

LUMLEY CAZALET, 24, Davies St., W1.
498 5058. Original Prints by 20th
Century Masters and Young Artists. Also
Selle Epogue Prints. Mon.-Frl. 10-6;
Thurs, 10-7. Thurs, 10-7.

MALL GALLERIES, The Mail. SW1. Felorings by C. Anchony Law. Mon. Frl. 10-5.

Sats. 10-1. Until 17th Nov. Adm. free. MAAS GALLERY, Eshibition of paintings, watercolours and drawings by NORMAN HEPPLE RA, at 15a Cilibord Street. New Bond Street. W. Mon-Fri. 10-5.

MALL GALLERIES, The Mail, SWI. NEW. ENGLISH ART CLUB 132nd Echbn. Mon.-SE. 10-5. Until 17th Nov. Asim. Tree. ANCIENT MARINERS, now sending our distress signals, are cared for by us. Please acknowledge with a gift to: General Secretary, J. H. Moore, Royal Afred Sesiares' Society. "Weston Acres." Woodmansterne Lane, Banstead, Surrey, SM7 3H8.

LEGAL NOTICES

No 803249 of 1979 IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE Chancery Division Mr. Regiestrar Hunt. In the Matter of EDGAR ALLEN. BALFOUR LIMITED and in the Matter of The Companies Act 1948.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by an Order deted the 6th November, 1979 made in the above matters the Court has directed a Meeting of the holders of the 5 per cent. Cumulative Prelevence Shares of the above-named Edgar Allen, Belfour Limited (hereinsfer called "the Company"), to be convened for the purpose of considering and, if thought ht, approving (with or without modification) a Scheme of Arrangement proposed to be made

ing and, if thought hit, approving (with or without modification) a Scheme of Arrangement proposed to be made between the Company and the holders of its said Shares and Aurora Holdings Limited and that such Meeting will be held at the offices of Aurora Holdings Limited. Norther Lane, Ecclesfield, Shelfield S30 3TR, on Thursday the 6th day of December 1979 at 11,00 o'clock in the forenoon at which place and nime all such Shareholders are requested to attend.

Any person entitled to attend the said Meeting can obtain copies of the said Meeting can obtain copies of the said Scheme of Arrangement forms of Proxy and copies of the Statement required to be furnished pursuant to Section 207 of the above-mentioned Act at the registered office of the Company situate at P.O. Box 93, Shelfield Road, Shelfield S9 1RA, and at the office of the undermentioned Solicitors at the address mentioned below during usual business hours on any day (other then a Saturday or Sunday) prior to the day appointed for the said Meeting.

The said Shareholders may vote in person at the said Meeting or they may appoint another person, whether a Member of the Company or not as their proxy to attend and vote in their stead.

It is requested that forms appointing Proxies be lodged with the Registers

stead.

It is requested that forms appointing Proxies be lodged with the Registrers of the Company, Hill Samuel Registrers, Limited, 6 Greencost Place, London, SWI, not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for the said Meeting

the time appointed for the said Meeting but if forms are not so lodged they may be handed to the Cheirman at the said Meeting.

In the case of joint holders, the vote of the senior who tanders a vote, whether in person, or by prory, will be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders, and for this purpose senionity will be determined by the order in which the names stand in the Register of Members.

By the said Order, the Court has appointed Robert Atkinson or tailing him Arthur Alexander Watt or faiting him Andrew Leonard Wallis to act as Chairman of the said Meeting, and him Andrew Leonard Wallis to act as Chairman of the said Meeting, and has directed the Chairman to report the result thereof to the Court.

The said Scheme of Arrangement will be subject to the subsequent approval of the Court.

Dated this 13th day of November. 1979.

ALLEN & OVERY. 9 Cheapside, London EC2V 6AD. Solicitors for the Company.

1979,

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| Companies and Markets | WORLD STOCK MARKETS |
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| N.Y.S.E. ALL COMMON Rises and Falls Nov. 12, Nov. 9 N | SWITZERLAND Swiss Bank Cp. (6)/12/88 388.78 506.16 502.60 585,70 523.10 (2/5) 234.00 (5/1) Nov. 16 Price + or Klosckner |
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still be starving by the year

Mr. Bergland said external

assistance was effective only if

the developing countries were

firmly committed to giving the

food and agriculture sector

development plans.

ducers," he said.

producers evidently feel that reported to be wroning coffee

efforts to stabilise prices.

The Bogota Group's price suping actively courted, Lon-

instrumental in maintaining 3 Dutch coffee bean roastings

coffee prices in recent months. rose 20.4 per cent to 9,368

The Group operates a buying tonnes in the four weeks to fund estimated to be worth September 7 from 7,778 in the

rumours have been rife in the with 7,924 tonnes in the pre-

market recently that member vious four weeks of this year.

Governments are considering reports Reuter from The Hague.

In addition, the group is 67,899 in the same 1978 period.

SPECULATIVE buying pushed was not expected to be tempted

cocoa values higher on the to sell cocoa at current price

Office said.

Fresh gain in cocoa

port operations have been don dealers said yesterday.

higher priority in their own

"The developing countries

must commit more of their

resources to agricultural deve-

lopment and provide greater incentives to their food pro-

and investments to increase

employment in rural areas so

that the small farmer and the

landless poor can earn enough

national agricultural research

and further efforts to protect

valuable croplands from ero-

sion, depletion and degradation

producing countries outside Central America. The Ivory

Coast is reported to be con-

same 1978 period and compared

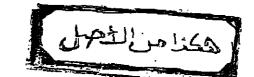
Roastings to September 7,

1979, rose to 76,927 tonnes from

Increased support for inter-

to buy the food they need."

"They must consider policies



NZ sells dried milk

to Mexico

Companies and Markets

WELLINGTON - New Zealand has sold 10,000 tonnes of of milk fat to Mexico. Valued at \$NZ 8m (£3.7m) the products will be used by the Mexican state milk recombining plant. New Zealand has also sold

\$NZ 1m (£456,829) worth of whole milk powder to Kuwait— packed in 5 kilo tins the powder is for sale direct to the con-

Infant milk powder worth \$NZ im has also been sold to Sri Lanka. Squeezed out of traditional

markets by political restrictions and forced to compete with subsidised production from other countries, the Dairy Board's campaign to sell more cheese at home has begun to pay off. Last year consumption within the country jumped 18 per cent to 26,000 tonnes.

Cheese consumption has more than doubled in the past eight years. Reasons for this include intensive marketing, improved packaging and the introductionof a wide range of new types of cheese and flavours.

New Zealanders traditionally consumed only cheddar cheese. Today a large percentage of the market is taken by processed and more mature fully flavoured

Potato average vield falls

By Our Commodities Staff

AVERAGE YIELDS of maincrop pototoes are about 2 tonnes a hectacre lower than last year, according to the Ministry of Agriculture's latest estimates. At the end of October, the average yield per hectacre was 32.9 tonnes compared with 35.1 tonnes at the same time last

Output is still well up on the average for the past five years, which was distorted by the effects of drought in 1975 and

Generally favourable weather last month helped farmers get on with cultivations and sowing. Grass continued to grow, and there was some grazing available for stock almost every-

Cattle and sheep are going into winter in good condition, and provided the weather is not unusually severe there should be just about enough hay and 1979 sales total of 12m bags silage to see livestock through (60 kilos each) but so far has to spring. The other

World food shortage 'grim', says FAO head

ROME-The number of people poor countries. suffering from malnutrition and

"It is my sad duty to report that on the basis of most criteria, the situation has deteriorated further in the last two years—it is in fact grim," M. Edouard Saouma, FAO director-general, told a conference here.

In his report, M. Saouma said poor rainfall in the Soviet Union and India had cut into the world's grain harvest and depleted food reserves. He predicted the global harvest this year would fall 4 per cent from increase sharply in the next 20

the U.S., Canada and the Scan-nutrition and "even if we make dinavian countries and agree to the most enormous efforts to a new and enlarged food aid increase food and agricultural

BY OUR COMMODITIES STAFF

THE RECENT advance in world

coffee futures prices continued yesterday, with the January

position on the London market gaining another £15.50 to £1,904 a tonne. January coffee

has risen nearly £100 a tonne

In the absence of any significant "bullish" fundamental news, London dealers attributed the price rise to the continued influence of the Bogota Group

of Central American coffee pro-ducers, which met in the

Four members of the group

— Mexico, Guatemala, El
Salvador and Honduras — have

agreed to suspend all coffee exports indefinitely to allow Brazil, the world's biggest pro-

ducer and exporter, to clear

Mexico, Guatemala and El Salvador had already announced individually that they had halted coffee exports. But the

agreement of a concerted policy

appears to have made a con-

siderable impression on coffee

Brazil has experienced severe

difficulty in selling its coffee this season. It was aiming at a

some of its unsold stocks.

ducers, which met in Colombian capital at

in the past week

Mr. Bob Bergland, U.S. Agri- 2000. hunger is increasing steadily. culture Secretary, told nearly and no long-term relief is in 100 Agriculture Ministers and and no long-term relief is in 100 Agriculture Ministers and sight, the head of the UN Food hundreds of food experts from and Agriculture Organisation 146 countries that poor countries (FAO) said yesterday.

"It is my sad duty to report their own posple.

world poor and our world hungry."
U.S. farmers provide 57 per

He called on all food aid The FAO says 400m people donors to follow the lead of are suffering from serious malconvention aimed at helping production," some 250m will AP.

the knowledge that so much Brazilian coffee is overhanging

the market is hampering their

between \$300m and \$400m, and

making still more money avail-

BY OUR COMMODITIES STAFF

day. The March position ended

the day at £1,470.5 a tonne, up £12.5.

Traders said Nigerla and

Brazil may have sold physical

cocoa overnight or early in

the morning, but they added that the physical resale market

was quiet.

London futures market yester- levels.

They also noted that Ghana period.

Coffee market rise continues

stock shrinks

UK butter

STOCKS OF butter held off the market under Common Market intervention arrangements totalled more than 72,000 tonnes at the end of October.

Of the total, 51,638 tonnes had been purchased by the Intervention Board, while the balance of 20,886 tonnes was held in private stores with the aid of Common Market subsi-

While sales into intervention continued at a high rate last month, sales out of the stockpile even greater and more than 4,000 tonnes were removed from subsidised private storage. This resulted in a net fall in total stocks of more than 5,000 tonnes.

Intervention skimmed milk powder, a by-product of butter, also fell sub-stantially during October. Intake was only 120 tonnes while sales reached more than 7,000 tonnes, leaving only 9,599 tonnes in stock

Removals of heef from store also increased, and at the end of the month the intervention stockpile had been reduced to

Firm prices at wool sales

By Our Commodities Staff PRICES WERE firm vesterday's Australian wool sales in Melbourne and Sydney. Crossbred fleeces were generally dearer at both sales, with

only coarser types slightly cheaper, official reports said. The biggest buyer was Japan, with strong support from Eastern Europe, the EEC, and local mills. At Sydney, the trade purchased 95.5 per cent of the 15.505 bates offered, the Australian Wool Corporation took 1 per cent and 3.5 per cent was passed in. Of the 23,990 bales on offer at Melbourne 98 per cent was bought by the trade, 1 per cent by the AWC. and 1 per cent was passed in.

Aluminium stocks lower

Dutch cocoa bean grindings rose 6.3 to 12,460 tonnes in STOCKS OF primary aluminium October from 11,720 tonnes in held by members of the Inter-national Primary Aluminium Institute (IPAI), totalled 1,524,000 tonnes at the end of October 1978 and compared with 11,250 tonnes in September this year, the Central Statistics Grindings in the first 10 September 1979, compared with months rose to 106,890 tonnes 1,538,000 tonnes at the end of August 2,213,000 tonnes at the from 103,870 in the same 1978 end of September 1978.

YUGOSLAVIA

Bumper crops bring boom in exports

BY A CORRESPONDENT

economic growth rate of recent

These enterprises employ

only 10 per cent of Yugo-slavia's agricultural workforce,

but produce about a third of the

country's food. About 90 per

cent of Yugoslav farmers own

or are employed on private farms which cannot by law

ing number of private farmers are finding that it pays them to

link up with their nearest agro-

These are organised on self-

The agrokombinat system

came into being through the

failure of the State farms that

were established soon after World War II. By the mid-

1950s it was clear that these

farms were a disastrous and

early 1960s, State farms were

turned over to the people who

worked on them. Although technical and financial assist-

ance was available, workers

were expected to get on with

the job of developing their enterprise in the light of their

own experience and knowledge.

involvement of the workforce

appears to have paid off. Real

agricultural incomes are three

times higher than they were in

the mid-1950s. Yields from agrokombinats compare favour-

ably with yields from either

One of the most successful ventures is the "July 13th"

agrokombinat in Montenegro,

which spreads over 7,160 hec-

tares around Titograd. It em-

ploys 3,475 people and is the

largest agricultural organisation in Montenegro. Almost half the

agrokombinat's land is pasture

which feeds 2.000 cows, 9,500

It also has 1,000 ha of vine-

yards and arable land, orchards.

meadows and 200 fish farms

Processing facilities spread

over a further 500 ha and the

producing carp and trout.

sheep and 1,250 pigs.

Western European

After a hesitant start, this

During the late 1950s and

expensive failure.

management principles and management lies in the hands

of the workers themselves.

kombinat.

YUGOSLAV FRARS that the agrokombinats, have made a winery produces 4m litres mid-summer drought would saddle the country with the ne saddle the country with the econor need to spend scarce hard cur- years. rency on massive food imports like Poland, Czechoslovakia and the Soviet Union have been replaced by euphoria over a bumper harvest for maize, sunflower, sugar beet, grapes and several kinds of fruit and vegetables.

The rains came too late to save the wheat harvest, which dropped well over 1m tonne to just under 4.5m, but came just in time to water other crops and allow the full use of ex-panded irrigation facilities through what has turned out to be a warm and sunny autumn. As a result, Yugoslavia has cancelled plans to import

250,000 tons of wheat at a cost of \$63m, and is now signing export contracts for about 500,000 tonnes of maize, 100,000 tonnes of sugar as well as sun-flower oil, wine, tibacco, meat and processed foods.

The development of maize production through new high-yield hybrids and irrigation has been a major Yugoslav success. Thanks to the "golden autumn." production this year jumped by over 25 per cent to about 10m tonnes. The sugar beet harvest also increased over 1m tonnes to 6.2m, which will produce about 700,000 tonnes of refined. sugar.

The record maize harvest and abundant fodder crops will allow farmers to compensate for the poor wheat harvest and ensure that livestock fattening is no problem. Total meat output is expected to be about 1.2m tonnes this year, roughly in farms. line with last year's output. Earlier in the year, farmers were forced to contemplate the possibility of distress slaughter-

ing.
The rapid turnround in the fortunes of Yugoslav agriculture clearly owes much to the weather. But the way in which Yugoslav farmers have been able to snatch a good harvest out of an incipient disaster also has much to do with the heavy investment and reorganisation which has taken place in the last decades.

Yugoslavia's distinctive form of social sector enterprises, the

significant contribution to the year. country's overall 7 per cent

To get the most out of its produce the agrokombinat also embraces three bakeries, two dairy plants and a slaughterbouse, 300 shops as well as three restaurants and a hotel. Turnover last year was 2,522m pay averaged 4,837 dinars a month (about £110), considerably higher than the national

exceed 10 hectares. But a grow-Agrokombinats sell their products at market prices. Apart from milk and bread, there are no guaranteed prices for food-

But Yugoslav farmers do enjoy subsidies in the shape of cheap credit. Regional banks, often assisted by World Bank loans, lend money at about 6

Cheap credit enabled the "July 13th" Kombinat to embark on a \$75m expansion programme in 1977. About 2,000 ha

of previously derelict land on Titograd's Cemovsko plain were taken over. An extra 600 workers have been taken on and when com-

pleted, the expansion will add another £10m a year to the agrokombinat's turnover.

Within a 50-mile radius of the "July 13th" agrokombinat, about 10,000 private farmers till plots of land averaging 4.9 ha. Three-quarters of these farmers co-operate with the agrokom-binat, selling all or part of their produce and buying from it low-cost seed and fertiliser. This link between social and

private sectors has developed increasingly in recent years. One cloud on the horizon for agrokombinats is a lack of coordination. Agrokombinats in each of Yugoslavia's six republies and two autonomous provinces manage their own affairs with little reference to what agrokombinats in neighbouring republics are doing. Signs of over-capacity are creeping in.

Yugoslavia is trying to solve this problem by giving more attention to export markets. Greater access for agricultural products is one of Yugoslavia's main requests in the tough and long-drawn-out negotiations for renewal of the five-year trade agreement with the EEC.

BRITISH COMMODITY MARKETS

traders.

BASE METALS

COPPER Marginally easier on the London Matal Exchange. Forward metal opened at 1985 and eased back to the day's low of 1992 in the afternoon before recovering to touch \$1,001 on the late kerb prior to closing at 1993.5. A feature of the day's trading was the good demand for cash material which which narrowed the contango from £16 In the morning to around £10 at the close. Turnover 15,200 tonnes.

Wiredars 986-7 +10 981.5-3 -1.26 months 997.5-8 +8 992.5-6 -5.76 -

Amalgameted Matal Trading reported

999, 1000, 01, 1,000, 999, 98, 99, at Penang. Forward metal opened at £7,420 and thereafter moved narrowly

a.m. | or p.m. | or Official -High Grade £ £ £ £ £ Cash 7500-10 +-750 + 7625-50 +47.5 3 morths 7435-40 +47.5 7450-40 +7.5 ettlem t 7610 |+30 ------

Settlem't 7610 +50 — Straits E :\$2026 —5 NewYork — Morning: Standard, Lash F7,600, 05, sarly December £7,600, three months £7,440, 30, Kerb: Standard, three months £7,425, Alternoon: Standard, three months £7,435, 25, 30, Kerb:

LEAD—Lower in quiet trading. Forward metal traded around £590 for most of the morning but eased back in the alternoon to close at £585.5 reflecting the downturn in copper.

March Coffee 1,811-1,824 LG. Index Limited 01-351 3466. 29 Lamont Road, London SW10 0HS.
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CORAL INDEX: Close 418-423 (+8)

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† Address shown under Insurance and Property Bond Table.

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Please contact Mr Leslie Clarke on 01-480-6841

C.C.S.T. Commodities Ltd.

Walsingham House, 35 Seething Lane, London EC3N 4AH. Tel: 01-480 6841.

ART GALLERIES

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policy of fair slay and value for money. Supper from 10-3.30 am. Disco and top mastrans, glamorous hostesses. exciting floor shows. 189, Regent St. 734 0867.

GARGOYLE, 59. Deza Street, London, W1. NEW STRIPTEASE FLOORSHOW "AS YOU LIKE IT" 11-2.30 am, Shows at Midnight and 1 am. Mon-Fri, Closed Saturdays, 01-437 6455.

Official - Unoffic'l LEAD \$ £ £ £ £ £ £ 59-600 +10 601-5 586-7 -1.75 600 +18 \$7-65

Morning: Cash £599, three months £590, 97, 88, 67, 86, 85, 86, Kerb: Cash £600, three months £588, 87. Alternoon: Cash £600, 01, three months £583, 82, 81, 80, 87, 82, 85, 86, 87, Kerb: Three months £587,86. ZINC--Lost ground in line with lead and copper with forward metal dip-ping from around £340 in the morning to the day's low of £334 in the alter-noon before a close on the late kerb of £335.5. Turnover 4,000 tonnes.

a.m. + or p.m. | + or Official | - Unofficial -\$28.5.9 -5.75 \$27.8 -7.5 \$38.9 -5 \$37.8 -7 \$29 -6 -8 \$357.5

Morning: Three months £340, 29.
Kerb: Three months £339 Alternoon:
Cash £325, three months £336, 38, 38, 38, 36, 34, 32, 38 ALUMINIUM—Fell away. After opening in the mid £790s lorward metal held steady in the morning but came under pressure in the aftenoon as speculative selling depressed the price to £781 before a cloes on the late kerb of £785. Turnover 8,750 tonnes.

2 2 8 2 2 8 30.5 -11.5 828-22 781-2 781-2

Morning: Three months £791, 92, 97, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94. Atternoon: Three months £791, 89, 88, 87, 86, 87, 85, 87, 86, 88, 84, 83, 81, Kerb: Three months £784, 83, 82, 61, 82, 85, 86, NICKEL-Moved narrowly in quiet and routine trading prior to closing the late kerb at £2.795. Turnover 215 tonnes,

Spot 2740-50 | -35 | 2740-60 -2.5 5 months 2790-800 | -27.5 | 2795-810 + 5

* Cents per pound. ‡ SM per picul. † On previous unofficial close. Morning: Three months £2,795. After-

Silver was fixed 14 3p an ounce lower for spot delivery in the London bullion market yasterday at 768,10p. U.S., cent equivalents of the fixing levels were: Spot 1,621,0c, down 24,0c; three-month 1,682,0c, down 34,5c; and 12-month 1,682,0c, down 23,3c. The metal opened at 764-771p (1,615-1,630c) and closed at 770-775p (1,620-1,630c).

Bullion + or LM.E. + or ' p.m. Uno!fic!'i 768.10p -14.5 771.75p -12.2 788.10p -14.5 791.0p -14.7 801.10p -19.4 855.70p -14.5 ------

LME_Turnover 82 (102) lots of 10,000 oz. Morning: Three months 787, 88, 89, 88. Karbs: Three months 789, Afternoon: Three months 788.5.

COFFEE

A settady finish in New York futures prompted an early advance on the Robusta market as prices broke recent chart resistance levels before IZO gains were crased slightly by mixed selling and dealer profit-taking. A good New York performance inspired further buying as the market kept budyant throughout the afternoon and values finished around the highs of the day on a steady note, reported Drexel Burnham, Lambert.

Close + or Business
Done £ per tonne 1870-75 '+25.0 1876-63 1903-05 '+15.5 1908-1835 1818-19 +21.5 1821-06 1785-86 +18.0 1794-78 1772-75 +10.5 1787-75 November January.... March ,.....

Sept............ 1760.76 +17.0 — November... 1746-70 +18.0 —

Sales: 4,744 (4.634) lots of 5 tonnes. Sales: 4,744 (4,634) fors of 5 tonnes. ICS indicator prices for November 12 (cents per pound): Other Mild Arabicas 207.50 (205.83). Robustas ICA 1976 176 75 (176.25). ICA 1968 177.00 (176.50). Unwashed Arabicas 214,00 (same). Comp. daily ICA 200,42 (59me) (199.89). -

Opening a little higher on the back-wash of New York steadiness, futures fluctuated within a £15 range and ended the day some £12 above Monday's closing call. Producers again tended to back away although some limited sales were made at the highs but consumers in the main continue on the sidelines, reported Gill and Duffus.

Yesterd'y's + or Business Close - Done COCOA-

1514-1517,+18.0 1520-10 Dec............ 1526-1537 +5.5 — March........ 1546-1559 +6.5 — International Cocoa Organisation (U.S. cents per pound): Daily price Nov. 12: 135.93 (134.04); Indicator price Nov. 13: 15-day average 131.54 (131.59); 22-day average 133.21 (133.53). Sales: 2,956 (3,451) lots of 10 tonnes. International Cocoa Organisation

GRAINS

LONDON GRAIN FUTURES — Old crops opened 10p lower, values eased initially but good buying interest at 10-15p lower steadied the market and values reliad to trade 25-30p higher. Selling pressure on the nearby options from commercial and country sources eased values back to close unchanged to 10p lower with the March/Mev holding standy to close 15-20p up on the day, reported Acti.

WHEAT Yesterd'ys for Yesterdys for M nth

Business done—Wheat: Nov. 95.05-94.05, Jan. 98.65-98.25, March 102.65-102.35, May 106.20-105.75, Sept. no trade. Sales 306 lots of 100 tonnes, Bartey: Nov. 32.15-92.00, Jan. 95.65-95.25, March 39.60-99.25, May 103.00-103. 102.65, Sept. 95.40-95.40. Sales 237 lots of 100 tonnes. IMPORTED—Wheat: CWRS-No. 1 132 per cent unquoted. U.S. Dark Northern Spring No. 2 14 per cent Nov. 107.25, Dec. 109.75, Jan. 112.00 transhipment East Coast. U.S. Hord Winter 13, per cent Jan. 108.25 transhipment East Coast. EEC unquoted. Maize: U.S./ Franch Nov. 116.50, Dec. 117.50 tran-shipment East Coast. S. Alrica White snipment east Cosst. S. Africa Weller unquoted, S. Africa Yellow Dec./Jan. 79.25. Barley: English Feed fob Nov. 95.50. Dec. 97.00, Jan./March 102.00 tionshipment East Coast. Sorghtm: U.S./Argentine unquoted. Oats: Scandinavian feed unquoted. Inavian reed unquoted.

HGCA — Locational ex-larm spot nices. Feed barely: S. East 92.20, S. West 93.70, W. Midlands 91.60, N. West 92.40 Other milling wheat

The UK Mondary Coefficient for the week beginning Monday, Kovember 19 is expected to decrease to 1.107.

Midlands 99.00.

JUTE—Nov.-Dec. c. and f. Dundee: BWC 1230, BWD 1201, BTB 1285, BTC 1249, BTD 1221, C. and f. Antwerp Nov.-Dec.: BWD 5545, BWC 5439, BWD 5410, BTB 5582, BTC 5511, BTD 5415. Jute goods: Nov. c. and f. Dundee: 40-in 10-oz £17.22, 40-in 7.5-oz £13.36. "B" twills £36.98.

The London physical market opened unchanged, with little interest throughout the day, closing on a slightly out the day, closing on a slightly easier note. Lewis and Peat reporter a Maleysian godown price of 291 (seme) cents a kg (buyer, December). Sales: 192 (296) at 15 tonnes, 2 (14) at 5 tonnes.

Yesterd'ys Previous Business Close Close Done

Jly . Sep. 81.00-81.05, 81.45-81.50 81.40-81.10 Physical closing prices (buyer) were: Spot 66.50p (66.00p): Dec. 67.00p (67.60p): Jan. 67.50p (68.25p).

SOYABEAN MEAL The London market opened steady on fresh Commission House buying reported T. G. Roddick. Prices held small gains for most of the session and last night's USDA supply/demand

Yest'rd'y +or Business Close - Done December ... 125.10-25.5: + 1.15.125.28-22.50 February ... 125.26-25.5: + 1.05.125.30-24.40 April ... 126.30-29.5: + 0.65:127.70-25.50 June ... 127.10-27.5: + 0.60127.40-27.00 August ... 127.40-29.0! + 1.3

Sales: 151 (103) lots of 100 tonnes. LONDON DAILY PRICE (raw sugar): £165.00 (£163.00) a tonne cif for Nov.-Dec. shipments. White sugar deily price was £189.50 (£187.00).

Pravious Business Close Done

Spies: 6,724 (7.847) lots of 50 tonnes. NO. 4 CONTRACT—Close (in order buyer, seller only): May 186.50, 188.90; Aug. 185.50, 186.00; Oct. 184.70, 185.00; Aug. 185.50. 186.00; Oct. 184.70, 185.00; Jan. 183.75, 184.80; March 184.95, 185.00; Muy 184.50, 185.00; Sales: 633. Tate and Lyle ex-refinary price for granulated basis white sugar was 5304.95 (same) a tonne for home trade and C555.50 (£23.50) for export. International Sugar Agreement (U.S. cents per pound fob and stowed Caribbean sort). Prices for November 12. Daily price 13.99 (13.47); 15-day sverage 12.97 (12.99).

[ONDON WHITE SUGAR—Close (in order huver. seller, business, sales): COMPON WHITE SUGAR—Closs (in order buyer, seller, business, sales): Feb. 191.00, 193.00, 193.50-192.00, 60; April 193.00, 196.00, 194.00-193.00, 14; July 195.00, 200.00, nil, nil; Sept. 196.00, 203.00, nil, nil; Nov. 195.00, 203.00, nil, nil; Feb. 200.00, 210.00, nil, nil; April 201.00, 213.00, nil, nil.

COTTON

LIVERPOOL—Spot and shipment sales amounted to 442 tonnes, bringing the total for the week to 1,292 tonnes. Further useful sales were reported, in Middle Eastern growths,
showing more interest in
their Stock. **FUTURES** V

REASY WOOL-Close wiler only); Dec. 218.0, May, July, Oct., Dec., 5.0, 242.0. March, M ... 0, 242.0. NEW ZEA! JID CROSSBREDS—Close (in order huyer, seller, business, sales); Dec. 210 0, 220 0, nil, nil; March 215.0, 222.0, 222.00, 7; May

222.0, 222.00, 7; May, July, Oct., Merch. Moy 215.0, 222.0.

PRICE CHANGES In tonnes unless otherwise stated.

Nov. 13 + or | Month 1979 - ago Aluminium £760//u Free Mkt (es) \$1720/1730 \$141,146 nut (Phil), \$930.0r \$940.0 Groundnut \$ Linseed Crude, £458r Palm Malayan, \$650c Seeds Copra Philip.....\$610.0r Soyabean(U.S.) \$295.0 | -5 | \$605 +5,4 | \$278 Grains Barley Futures £95.35 _0.85£97.10

* Naminal. † Newcrop. † Unquoted. p Oct.-Nov. q Nov. r Nov.-Dec. s Dec. r Jan. z Indicator, § Buyer. SYDNEY GREASY WOOL—Close order buyer, seller, business, seller Micron Contract: Dec. 424.0, 435.436.5, 435.432.0, 45; Merch 486.5, 455.458.5-454.5, 56; May 467.5, 465.458.0-485.0, 106; July 472.0, 476.5-473.0, 144; Oct. 474.5, 475.477.0-474.5, 435; Dec. 474.0, 476.5-474.0; 49; March 477.0, 476.477.0, 5; May 479.0, 480.0-478.5, 2. Sales 453.

MEAT/VEGETABLES COVENT GARDEN-Prices in Sterling stated. Imported Produce: Orangos—
Spania: Navelinas 4,00-4,80; S. Africen:
Valencies 4,00-5,30; Brazilien: 3,304,80, Satsumas—Spania: 115/189's
2,60-3,30, Clementines — Moroccan:
2/6 & 3,90-4,40, Lemons—Italian: 100/
150's 5,20-5,50; Cyprus: 11-kilos 95/120
4,00-5,00, 5-kilos 45/65 2,50; Spanish:
6-kilos 2,20-2,50, Grapelruit: Cyprus:
3,00-3,40; Jeffa: 3,90-4,40; Jamaican:
2,00: Cuban: 2,00-2,40, Apples— 3.00-3.40; Jeffe: 3.90-4.40; Jemaican: 2.00; Cuben: 2.00-2.40. Apples-French: Golden Delicious, boxes 40 lbs 128/175 400-5.80; 20 lbs 1.40-2.80; jumble peck 31 lbs 2.00-2.40; Granny Smith 20 lbs 2.40-3.00; 40 lbs 4.00-5.60; Hungerlan: Starking 43 lbs 138's 5.40 Pears—Italian: Williams per gound 0.77-0.19. Grapes—Italian: Italia per pound 0.35; Spanish: Almeria 1.80-2.40, Black 2.60-2.80. Bananas—Jomeican: per 28 lbs 4.20 Avocados—Canary: 4.00: Isreeli: 3.40-3.50. Melons—Spanish: Green 2.50-4.50, Yellow 3.90-4.50, 15-kilos Green 8/15's 7.75-8.00, Onions—Spanish: 4.60-4.80; Dutch: 2.80; Polish: 3.30, Picklers 4.50.

7.75-8.00. Onions—Spanish: 4.60-4.80;
Dutch: 2.80; Polish: 3.30, Picklers 4.50.
Tomatoss—Dutch: 2.60; Spanish: 2.003.30; Canary: 2.00-2.50; Romanian:
1.60. Cucumbers—Canary: 10/12's
1.40-1.60; Spanish: 1.20, Dates:
Tunisian: 30's per box 0.36-0.42;
Catifornian: Per pound 0.30 Chestnuts—Italian: 10-kilos 3.80-6.00;
Spanish: 5-kilos 2.50-3.00; French: 10-kilos 3.00-8.00;
Spanish: 5-kilos 2.50-3.00; French: 10-kilos 3.00

AMERICAN MARKETS

NEW YORK, November 13.
THE MARKET psychology did a complete turnaround with both gold and silver under a fot of pressure. Heavy selling also developed in copper despite indications that trade supplies in December may turn out to be very tight. Soyabeans closed lower while the grains finished moderately higher. The entire livestock complex sold of 1777.0, April 1850.0, June 1877.0, Aug. 1852.0, Oct. 1777.0, Dec. 1752.0, Feb. 1621.0-1630.0, April 1850.0, June 1877.0, Aug. 1852.0, Oct. 1877.0, Dec. 1752.0, Feb. 1621.0-1630.0, April 1850.0, June 1877.0, Aug. 1852.0, Oct. 1877.0, Dec. 1752.0, Feb. 1621.0-1630.0, April 1850.0, June 1877.0, Aug. 1852.0, Oct. 1877.0, Dec. 1752.0, Feb. 1621.0-1630.0, April 1852.0, June 1877.0, Aug. 1852.0, June in December may turn out to be very tight. Soyabeans closed lower while the grains finished moderately higher. The entire livestock complex sold oft sharply on topping-out of pre-holiday demand. Heavy profit-taking depressed the shear and cotton makers. Corps. demand. Heavy proint-taking depressed the sugar and cotton markers. Cocoa closed slightly lower while coffee advanced moderately on support buying by Bogota group, Heinold reported. Coffee—"C." Contract: Dec. 218.50-218.60 (217.21), March 204.00-204.20 (202.68), May 197.25-197.50. July 195.50-196.50, Sept. 193.50-194.00, Dec. 188.25-188.00, March 184.00-184.50. Potatoes (round whites)—March 73.5-74.0 (73.4), April 89.5 (89.9), May 85.5-89.5, Nov. unquoted. Sales: 382. Tin—759.00-770.00 asked (765.00). CHICAGO, November 13. Lard—Chicago loose 23.00 (same).

CHICAGO, November 13.
Lard—Chicago loose 23.00 (same).
New York prime steam 24.50 (same).
Live Cattle—Dec. 70.80-70.70 (71.25-70.75), Jan. 72.45 (73.10-72.45), Feb.
73.30-73.10, April 73.80-73.60, June 73.30-73.10, April 73.60-73.00, June 74.20-74.30, Aug. 73.05, Oct. 71.72, Dec. 72.80. Sales: 25,037. Live Hogs—Dec. 40.35-40.20 (40.55-40.27), Feb. 42.00-41.85 (42.50-41.92), April 39.70-39.80, June 43.15-43.10.

April 39.70-39.80, June 43.15-43.10, July 44.25-44.00, Aug. 43.60, Oct. 42.35, Dec. 43.45, Feb. 44.60, Salas: 7,998. #Maiza—Dec. 2694-268½ (265%), March 285-285½ (282%), May 296%-297, July 301%-302%, Sept. 306-305, Dec. July 3014-3024, 3091, 3081, Pork Bellies—Feb. 53.70-53.55 (54.27-Pork Bellies—Feb. 53.70-53.55), 53.62), March 53.95-53.85 (54.55-53.80), May 54.90-55.40, July 56.10, Aug. 54.85-54.70. Sales: 9,275. "Gold—Nov. 384.00 (393.50) Dec. 54.70. Sales: 9.275.
"Gold—Nov. 384.00 (393.50), Dec. 385.50-387.50 (397.00), Jan. 392.10, Fcb. 338.00-397.00, April 407.00, June 414.50-415.50, Aug. 424.00, Oct. 432.20, Dec. 440.20, Feb. 447.90, April 455.50, June 462.00, Aug. 470.70. Sales: 25.000.

quoted), Dec. unquoted (unquoted), Jan. 494.30, April 497.60, July 504.30, Oct. 511.80, Jan. 516.80, April unquoted. Sales: 1,875. Copper—Nov. 95.80 (96.70), Dec. 96.50-97.40 (97.70), Jan. 96.50, March 96.30-97.30, May 96.40-97.30, July 97.20, Sept. 96.90 Dec. 97.00, Jan. 97.70 96.30-97.30, May 96.40-97.30, July 97.20, Sept. 96.90, Dec. 97.00, Jan. 97.10, March 97.30, May 97.50, July 97.70, Sept. 97.90, Sales: 7.000, \$\$0,97.90, Sept. 97.90, Sept. 97

(183.80), Jan. 191.00-190.80 (192.30), March 193.80-194.00, May 196.50-196.20, July 200.00, August 202.00, Sept. 204.00, Oct. 205.50-206.00, Dec. 207.90-208,00.
Soyabean Oil—Dec. 26.80-26.75, Jan. 26 40-26.49, March 26.15, May 26.15, July 26 25-26 20, August 25.20, Sept. 26.20-26.30, Oct. 26.20, Dec. 26.40, Jan. 26.30-26.35.

26:30-26:35.

\$\text{Wheat}\$\to Dec. 43\text{\$\frac{1}{2}\$, May 484-464\$\frac{1}{2}\$,

March 45\text{\$\frac{1}{2}\$, 455, Dec. 47\text{\$\frac{1}{2}\$,

July 453-455, Sept. 465, Dec. 47\text{\$\frac{1}{2}\$,

WINNIPEG, Nov. 13. \$\frac{5}{2}\text{Barlay}\$\text{\$\text{Dec.}}\$

(115:20), May 116:70, July 115:20, Oct. 113:50. Wheat—SCWRS 13.5 per cent pro-386.50.387.50 (387.00), Jan. 392.10, Fob. 398.00-397.00, April 407.00, June 414.50-415.50, Aug. 424.00, Oct. 432.20. June 462.00, Aug. 470.70. Sales: 25.000, Silver—Nov. 1586.0 (1626.0), Dec. 40.00 (1639.0), Jan. 1621.0, dozen.

EUROPEAN MARKETS April \$301, May \$302.75, June \$306, July \$307, Aug. \$308.50, Sept. \$309.50, Oct. \$310, Nov. \$309.75, Dec. \$314.50.

ROTTERDAM. November 13.
Wheat—U.S. No. 2 Dark Hard Winter,
13.5 per cont. Jan. \$212. Feb. \$214,
March \$216. U.S. Hard Winter ordinary
unquoted. U.S. No. 2 Red Winter,
spot \$201. Jan. \$206, Feb. \$208, March
\$210. U.S. No. 2 Northern Spring, 14
per cent, Nov. \$207, Dec. \$211, Jan.
\$217. Feb. \$221, March \$222. April-May
\$202. Maize-U.S. No. 3 Com Yellow Nov.

\$140, Dec. \$141-\$141.25, \$141.50 traded affeat \$141, Nov. \$140.50, Dec. \$142, Jen.-March \$149.50, April-June \$152, July-Sept. \$154, Oct.-Dec. \$155 seilers. Barley—1/2 Cenadian Feed/U.S. Nov. \$167.50, Nov.-Dec. \$167.50, \$140. Dec. \$141-\$141.25, \$141.50 traded afloat \$141, Nov. \$140.50, Dec. \$142, Jan. March \$149.50, April-June \$152, July-Sept. \$154. Oct. Dec. \$155 aeliers. Barley—1/2 Canadian Fead/U.S. Nov. 5167.50, Nov. Dec. \$167.50. Soybbeans—U.S. Two Yellow Guilfports Nov. \$278.50 seller, \$278 paid, Dec. \$285 seller, Jan. \$289.50 seller, \$278.50 seller, \$278.50

Soyameal—44 per cent protein U.S. afloat \$248, Nov. \$249, Dec. \$249, Jan.-March \$251.50. April-Sept. \$253. Brazil Pellets afloat \$257. Nov. \$256. April \$253.50. May \$253.50. April-Sept. \$254.50. PARIS, November 13.

DOW JONES

INDICES FINANCIAL TIMES Nov. 12 Nov. 9 M'nth ago Year ago

298.95 292.98 295.92 262.49 (Base: July 1, 1952=100) MOODY'S

Nov. 12 Nov. 9 M'nth ago Year ago 1149.2 1144.5 1171.1 979.6 (December 31, 1931 = 100)

Spot ... 409.77,408.59 412.98 594.83 F tur's 419.43 411.80 415.19 389.15 (Average 1924-25-25-100) REUTERS Nov. 16 Nov. 12M'nth ago|Year ago 1712.2 1700.3 1658.0 1509.5

(Base: September 18, 1931-100)

SMITHFIELD—Pence per pound. Beet: Scottish killed aides 60.0 to 65.0; Eire hindquerters 68.0 to 70.0, forequerters hindquerters 68.0 to 70.0, forequerters 44.0 to 46.0. Lamb: English small 44.0 to 58.0, medium 46.0 to 58.0, heavy 40.0 to 50.0; Scottish medium 46.0 to 58.0 heavy 40.0 to 50.0. Imported frozen: NZ PL 52.0 to 52.0, PM 48.0 to 48.0. Pork: English, under 100 lb 44.0 to 52.0, 100-120 lb 43.0 to 51.0, 120.160 lb 41.0 to 50.0.

MEAT COMMISSION — Average latstock prices at representative markets

kg i.w. (+0.77). UK sheep 124.4p per kg eat, d.c.w. (-7.7). GB pigs 74.5p per kg i.w. (+1.1). England and Wales: per kg i.w. (+1.3), England and waters.
Cattle numbers up 4.1 per cent,
average price 72.98p (+0.87). Sheep
numbers down 9.1 per cent, average
price 123.3p (-9.2). Pig numbers down
2.6 per cent, average price 75.1p
(+1.1). Scotland; Cattle numbers down
3.1 per cent, average price 78.59p
(+1.14). Sheep numbers down 17.6 er cent, average price 129.5p (-1.1). g numbers down 8.4 per cent, average stock prices at representative merkets on November 13. GB cattle 74.35p per

Repeated inflation pledges bring emotional response and equity index regains 10.5 to 423.5-Gilts rally £1½

Dealings tions Dealings Day Oct. 22 Nov. 1 Nov. 2 Nov. 12 Nov. 5 Nov. 15 Nov. 16 Nov. 26 Nov. 19 Nov. 29 Nov. 30 Dec. 10 " New time" dealings may take place from 9.30 am two business days

The Prime Minister's repeated determination to defeat inflation, with painful remedies if necessary, and to bring monetary growth back into the set targets led to an emotional response in stock markets yesterday. A package of some description, possibly including credit restric-tions, is expected to accompany a sharp rise in Minimum Lending Rate tomorrow and was judged to have been discounted by the recent sharp setback in market

Wall Street's overnight rise was also a helpful influence, as was the Gilt-edged market's laterally on Monday. Leading shares were thus marked up at the openand immediately extended the upturn as a squeeze deve-loped on short positions. For a while, buyers appeared reluctant to follow the movement but a small demand arose in the late morning and values responded

main factor motivating an overstocks after eight depressing investment sources showed interest without committing any weight of funds, possible events; activation of one supplies were refused by the Government broker yesterday.

Longer-dated Gilts were showing gains to 1½ points before they were finally pared to about a point, while the shorts, more influenced by short-term interest headway and closed with im-provements of only 1, after 1. The FT Government Securities index regained 0.53 of its eightday fall of 4.03 to close at 65.86.

Leading equities also failed to hold the day's best levels and only a few gains in the end stretched to double-figures. Events were well measured by the FT 30-share index which, after registering a rise of 13.8 at 3 pm, eased to close 10.5 up on the day at 423.5. The an-nouncement that the miners had rejected a 20 per cent wage incent dividend rise. Distilleries crease came too late to affect also encountered more interest market sentiment.

In keeping with yesterday's show of strength, British Petroleum 150p-paid new shares rose 6 to 160p, after 164p. Among Foreign bonds, Chinese

1898 gained 5 points to £60. points as in 21 per cent 1965-70

Completed contracts in Traded options came to 557 yesterday compared with Monday's 414 and last week's average of 533. BP were again the dominant issue. recording 157 trades.

Firm Composite Insurances

C.U. pleases

were featured by a rise of 6 to 125p in Commercial Union in response to the better-than-expected third-quarter profits. Sun Alliance closed a similar amount harder at 496p, while Phoenix put on 4 to 204p as did GRE to 212p. Ahead of today's third-quarter figures, General Accident advanced 4 to 200p. Elsewhere, improvements of 6 and 7 respectively were seen in Hambro Life, 107p, and Minet, 96p. Trade Indemnity, at 175p. 96p. Trade Indemnity, at 175p. held the previous day's rise of 35; the Swiss Reinsurance Company of Zurich has acquired a near 17 per cept stake in the

The announcement of Natto 154 per cent came as no sur-prise to the banking sector but it did halt an attempted technical rally as the market awaited notice of similar rises from the other major clearers. NatWest while the domestic institutions after 318p, while Barclays ended were largely content to await a like amount better at 395n Lloyds were not or both tap stocks is expected at helped by disappointing results any time, although bids for from LBI and finished 4 off at 280p, after 288p. Discounts took a turn for the better in line with firmer gilts. Allen Harvey and Ross, 310p, and Union, 315p. rose 15 apiece, while Gerrard and National gained 4 to 208p. Elsewhere, Hill Samuel eased a penny to 88p awaiting today's interim results. Hambros gave up 7 to

> Breweries made useful headway after a sizeable early business, but lack of follow-through demand left the leaders slightly ended 3 up at 87p, as did Bass, at 48p, recorded a Press-inspired at 198p. Whitbread put on 5 to improvement of 1) and rises of 127p. Regional issues traded quietly, Belhaven gained a couple of pence to 34p, while South London concern Youngs firmed a penny to 169p on the satisfacthan of late and closed with gains of 4. Highland, 89p, and Distillers, 219p, both rose that much, while invergordon firmed 3 to 184p. Speculative support

*First Declara- Last Account 7 points to £46 and 44 per cent rose 6 to 230p and Costate Group gained a similar amount to 138p, while Tarmac, 175p, and Taylor Woodrow, 341p, improved 3 13 to 525p following the figures apiece. Elsewhere, Norwest for the third quarter. Decca Holst responded afresh to news revived with a rise of 10 to 320p. that Dunham Mount intends to bid for the minority interests in the company with a further rise

f 16 to 116p. Ferranti. 362p. On the other A fairly swift advance in ICI. hand. Chloride lost 2 to 77p which touched 338p before settling at 334p for a rise of 9 on the day, was largely technical. Other Chemical issues to make headway included Fisons, 9 higher at 237p. and Yorkshire.

encouraged by debt repayment Building sector was mainly condiary came well after market hopes; 5 per cent 1912 rose fined to the leaders. Blue Circle hours. Racal staged a good recovery and closed 9 higher at 215p, while H. Wigfall also rallied 7, to 214p. Philips Lamp gained while gains of 4 were marked against United Scientific,
AB Electronics, 156p, and
Ferranti. 362p. On the other

> awaiting today's half-yearly results.
>
> Hawker Siddeley, up 10 at 162p, led the rally in the En-gineering leaders. GKN, 245p,

larly poor market of late, rallied

8 to 194p. British Aluminium regained 7 to 182p and rises of

around 6 were recorded in Matthew Hall, 155p, Martonair, 166p, and Babcock, 111p, Spencer

Gears rose a penny to 23p follow-

ing the annual statement, while GEI gained 5 to 65p in response

to the half-yearly results, Against

the trend, Avery's, already 7

lower at 245p, held at that level following the dividend and profits

forecast contained in the com-

pany's circular rejecting the cash bid of 365p from GEC.

Foods attracted a good trade

and advanced over a broad front.

Among the leaders, J. Sainsbury,

stil benefiting from last week's pleasing interim results, rose 9

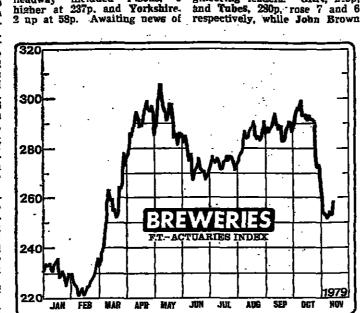
to 272p, while gains of 6 were

common to Northern, 109p. and Rowntree Mackintosh, 166p. Associated Dairies and Fitch

Lovell both added 4 to 150p and

71p respectively, while Tesco put on 3 to 621p. British Sugar

firmed a penny to 149p awaiting



drilling in the North Sea, Norsk Hydro rose 2 to £59). regained 3 to 62p. Secondary issues followed in the wake of the leaders. B. Elliott, a particu-

W. H. Smith disappoints A few pence firmer immediately in front of the interim away following the disappointing 8-monthly profits to close 3 down on balance at a 1979 low of 132p. Other Store leaders closed mixed with Gussies "A" 4 up at 312-and House of Fraser 2 higher at 128p, while Burton "A" declined

224p. Elsewhere, Wer around 3 were seen in MF1 Furniture, 69p, Harris Queens-way, 150p, and Status Discount, 62p. Shoes displayed no settrend. Strong and Fisher hardened 2 to 80p and George Oliver "A" dipped 5 to 98p.

GEC rose to 324p before

settling a shade below the day's best at 323p for a rise of 7. Elsewhere in the Electrical leaders. Thorn became a better market and rose 4 to 324p with EMI up returned for Geo. Sandeman, 11 2 at 139p in sympathy. Plessey issues made further selective up at 84p, after 86p. gained 4 to 113p; the announce-charp gains on demand still A recovery movement in the ment of the film sale of a subSecondary issues were featured by Bernard Matthews which, at Op, recovered Monday's fall of 11. George Bassett also returned to favour, gaining 4 at 88p. while Hillards added 5 to 180p and Rwik-Save finished 4 better at

With the exception of Grand Metropolitan, 3 up at 130p, after 133p, and Trusthouse Forte, 4 better at 140p, Hotels closed with

De La Rue below best A strong technical rally by

Haslemere, 254p and Property and Reversionary, 116p. the miscellaneous industrial leaders saw closing improve-ments range to 10. Glaxo ended that much better at 403p, while Rank Organisation gained 7 to 187p and Reed International, 174p. and Reckitt and Colman, 186p. firmed 6 apiece. Ahead of interim statements due today and tomorrow respectively, Unilever put on 6 to 464p and Boots har-dened 3 to 157p. Elsewhere, De La Rue stood out with a jump of 30 to 515p, after 520p, follow-ing the better-than-expected interim profits, while A. Arenson were notable for a rise of 13 to 126p in response to the increased annual earnings and proposed 100 per cent scrip-issue. Howard Tenens. 31 to the good at 671p, also drew strength from favourable mid-term results, while Chubb picked up 4 to 98p awaiting today's half-yearly statement North See 21 orientated issues came in for fresh support, L. C. Gas closing up at 586p and Cawoods 16 higher at 144p. Smiths Indus-tries firmed 7 to 173p on the results, while renewed investment support lifted Sothelys 8 to 350p, after 360p. European Ferries attracted buyers at 98p.

scored a similar speculative improvement to 136p. Motor sectors followed the market trend. In Components, institutional support returned for Lucas, 11 up at 213p, and Dowty, a similar amount better at 268p. Armstrong Equipment, 50p, and Jonas Woodhead, 107p both added around 3, but Flight Refuelling lost that much to 161p in front of today's interim results. Dis-tributors ended with modest gains, Lex adding 23to 84p and Henlys 3 to 110p. Rolls-Royce hardened 22 to 57p, while British

6, and Johnson Cleaners

comment, improved 4 to 53p. North Sea oil prospects allied with a certain amount of sympathetic support following the return of the Times lifted International Thomson 12 to 360p. BPC, which prints the Sunday Times magazine, added 2 to 35p. Associated, 226p, and Daily Mail A. 416p both rose 6 while, among provincial issues, East Midland Allied Press firmed 2 to 65p in tomorrow's preliminary results. front of today's interim state-

Particularly susceptible of late to nervous selling on fears of higher interest rates, Properties staged a useful raily yesterday with the help of technical influences. Ahead of tomorraw's nterim results, Land Securities rallied 7 to 256p, after 260p, while Great Portland Estates with interim figures due next Monday, rose 5 to 177p. MEPC, 145p, and Stock Conversion, 338p, gained 4 apiece, while improvements recorded in Percy Bilton, 186p.

Oils below best

Oil shares staged a useful revival helped by reports that Saudi Arabia may soon raise its prices to bring them more into line with those of other crude oil producers. However, final quotations were below the day's best, with British Petroleu partly paid new shares closing 6 up at 160p, after 161p; the Old ended a similar amount dearer at 364p. Shell touched 334p before settling only a net 32 higher at 326p. Among the more speculative issues. Oil Exploration ended 6 up at 624p, after touching 630p, but merger partner, Lasmo, finished 2 off at 334p, after 340p. Fresh speculative demand left Viking Oil 25 higher at 500p, while Weeks Petroleum gained 8 to 328p and Civde a similar amount to 234p. Following news of the agreement to acquire an 83.7 per cent holding in Exploration and Production Services, KCA rose 2 to

In line with the rest of the equity market, Trusts staged a modest recovery. Textiles remained quiet and changes were restricted to a couple of pence either way. John Beales gave up 2 more to 34p in front of tomorrow's interim.

Golds weaken

Rumours of an impending U.S. Treasury gold auction of 21m ounces depressed both the bullion price and the gold share-market. The former gave up \$6 to \$387.50 an ounce and the Gold Mines index fell 7.2 to 205.6. Shares prices were additionally affected by a further weakening

in the Financial Rand rate... The Treasury sales rumour emanated from the U.S. and prompted a fair amount of selling there on Monday evening. Consequently prices opened lower here and failed to make any progress as attempted rallies in midmorning and after lunch time met renewed selling.

66.10 66.60 67.44 68.28 65.86 66.16 66.40 66.75 67.48 68.74 69.41 66.42 412.2 418.1 418.5 487.5 417.8 420.9 425.5 Industrial ... 212,8 210.6 212.7 219.3 210.1 137.8 Gold Mines. 7,90 8.06 7.96 7.85 8.05 Ord. Div. Yield... 19.40 19.06 19.44 19.18 19.17 15.64 18.93 Earnings, Yid. % (full) 6.35 6.46 6.35 6.48 6.46 P/E Ratio (net) (*). 6.51 19,817 17,483 16,592 17,911 18,421 19,546 Total bargains 66.90 75.97 88.88 118.15 108.22 72.10 Equity turnover £m _ 13,228 12,118 12,043 13,267 15,045 14,213 10 am 422.6. 11 am 422.2. Noon 425.3. 1 pm 426.4. 2 pm 426.8. 3 pm 426.8.

FINANCIAL TIMES STOCK INDICES

Latest Index 01-248 8026.

*NII=6.23.

Basis 103 Govt. Secs. 15/10/26. Fixed Int. 1928. Industrial Ord.

1/7/35. Gold Mines 12/9/55. SE Activity July Dec. 1942.

| . H | GHS | AND | LOWS | 5 | S.E. A | CTIVI | TY_ |
|--------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|---|---------------------------------|----------------|
| | 1 | 979 | Since Co | ampilat'n | | Nov. | - Nov. |
| _ | High | Low | High | Low | -Daily | | |
| Govt. Secs. | 75,91 • (4/6) 77,76 (5/5) | 64.64 (8/2) 66.03 (13/2) | 127.4 (8/1/68) 159.4 (28/11/47) | 49_18 (5/1/78) 50,53 (6/1/78) | Gift Edged (ndustrials Speculative. Totals | 177.4 189.9 41.1 102.2 | |
| Ind. Ord | 558,6 (4/5) | 412.2 | 558,6 (4/5/79) | 49.4 (26/6/40) | 5-d'y A'vr'ge Gilt Edged | 140.8 | 135.1 148.5 |
| , Gold Mines | 260.0 (2/18) | 129.9 (17/4) | 442.3 (22/5/75) | 45.5 (26/19/71) | industrials Speculative. Totals | 138.1 43.1 94.8 | . 48.8 |

Heavyweights registered losses of almost a point as in Harte-beest, £181, while Western Mining gave up a half-point to £18 and Vaal Reefs & to £194. Medium-priced issues showed Western Deep 78 down at 987p

LOANS (2) L Rhod 22sc Do. 5pc 1978-81 1965-70 President Steyn 53 off at a similar price and East Driefon-tein 43 lower at 736p. South African Financials were Norsk Hydro similarly affected. De Beers attracted American selling, attracted American selling, which left them 11 cheaper at Price Price A

OILS (5)

Gas & Off Acresge Viking OII

LASMO Weeks Petrole
OII Exploration Do. Prid. Ord

MINES (3)

Control Pacific 347p, Anglo American Cor-poration dropped 10 to 404p while losses of 8 were common to U. C.

Investments and Union Corpora tion at 298p and respectively The strong recovery in the UK equity market encouraged a good demand for the London Financials. Rio-Tinto Zinc were AMERICANS (3) -U.S. Steel particularly favoured and rose 6 to 274p, while Selection Trust

put on 5 to 490p.
The lower Financial Rand depressed Platinums where impala gave up 10 to 168p and Lydenburg 3 to 98p. Rusten-burg, however, were well supported and held steady at 160p. Australians were quietly mixed with the notable exception of the Rundle oil-shale partners.

A continuing strong inter-national demand took Central Pacific Minerals a further i up to a 1979 high of £14, while Southern Pacific Petroleum added 10 at a high of 530p-Elsewhere, Northgate Explora-tion advanced 25 to 360p follow-

ing Canadian and Irish interest

Closing Vol.

-3

126p

385p

256p

81p

275p

LONDON TRADED OPTIONS

Vol. offer Vol.

NEW HIGHS AND LOWS FOR 1979

NEW HIGHS (16)

AMF 5pc Brunswick Corp. -CANADIANS (1) Hudson's 88y BANKS (3) Manson Fine

BUILDINGS (4) Smart (J.) L. L.) Westbrick CHEMICALS (3)

STORES (3) Smith (W. H.J A ELECTRICALS (3) Scholes (G. H.)

Capital & Natl. B. Sterling Clydesdale & General & Commil. Glemmurray lav. U.S. & Massam Dersey General Sential Mercar Jersey General Sential Eventiand Law.

RISES AND FALLS YESTERDAY

FT-ACTUARIES SHARE INDICES

These indices are the joint compilation of the Financial Times, the Institute of Actuaries and the Faculty of Actuaries

| | EQUITY GROUPS | To | ies., 1 | iov. 1 | 3, 197 | 79 | Mon. Nov. 12 | Frl., Nov. 9 | Thur, Nov. 8 | Wed, Nov. 7 | Yes ag (appr |
|-----------|---|------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| ìgu | & SUB-SECTIONS res in parentheses show number of stocks per section | Index No. | Day's Change % | Est. Earnings Yield % (Max.) | Gress Div. Yield % (ACT at 30%) | Est. P/E Ratio (Net) | index No. | Index No. | Index No. | index No. | Ind No |
| 1 | CAPITAL GOODS (173) | 209.69 | +2.0 | 20.44 | 7.09 | 6.22 | 205.68 | 208.12 | 206.30 | 207.60 | 232 |
| 2 | Building Materials (27) | 199.32 | +1.3 | 20.15 | 7.62 | 6.40 | 196,72 | 198.59 | 197.58 | 200.87 | 19 |
| 3 | Contracting, Construction (29) | 326.73 | +1.2 | 28.22 | 7.28 | 4.39 | 322.84 | 327.96 | 328.75 | 329.58 | 36 |
| 4 | Electricals (15) | 534.69 | +1.9 | 15.16 | 4.34 | 8.83 | 524.59 | 529.38 | 522.10 | 523.09 |) 544 |
| 5 | Engineering Contractors (12) | 289.51 | +2,6 | 24.74 | 8.45 | 5.04 | 282.10 | 286.77 | 283.93 | 287.03 | 367 |
| 6 | Mechanical Engineering (74) | 144.58 | +2.4 | 22.64 22.53 | 8.67 | 5.53 | 141.18 | 142.81 | 141.21 | 142.09 | 181 |
| 8 | Metals and Metal Forming(16) CONSUMER GOODS | 142.38 | +2.4 | 22.53 | 10.59 | 5.43 | 139.05 | 141.97 | 141.05 | 143.44 | 164 |
| 1 | (DURABLE) (52) | 199.09 | +21 | 18.56 | 5.93 | 6.69 | 194,98 | 197.98 | 195.31 | 197.61 | 202 |
| 2 | Lt. Electronics, Radio, TV (15) | 276.72 | +18 | 14.64 | 4.55 | 8.76 | 273,79 | 275.69 | 272.03 | 276.21 | 29 |
| 3 | Household Goods (14) | 118.59 | +0.2 | 25.32 | 9.01 | 4.81 | 118.39 | 120.33 | 120.36 | 120.62 | 165 |
| 4 | Motors and Distributors (23) | 100.88 | +3.3 | 26.04 | 8.41 | 4.60 | 97.67 | 99.39 | 97.67 | . 98.23 | 121 |
| 1 | (NON-DURABLE) (170) | 209.17 | +1.9. | 18.88 | 6.90 | 6.58 | 205.23 | 208.12 | 205.84 | 207.20 | 205 |
| 2 | Brewerles (14) | 258.48 | +2.4 | 17.43 | - 5.98 | 6.84 | 252.30 | 254,44 | 251.75 | 252.14 | 230 |
| 3 } | Wines and Spirits (6) | 306.57 | +2.1 | 18.12 | 5.98 | 6.82 | 300,15 | 302.09 | 299.04 | 302.98 | 28 |
| 4 | Entertainment, Catering (17) | 285.17 | +1.8 | 17.41 | 6.57 | 7.49 | 280.04 | 284.27 | 280.37 | 284.00 | 263 |
| 5 | Food Manufacturing (18) | 188.58 | +1.9 | 21.03 | 7.20 | 5.90 | 185.05 | 186.70 | 184.97 | 185.87 | 20 |
| 6 | Food Retailing (15) | 273.78 | +3.6 | 14.58 | 4.81 | 8.22 | 264.33 | 268.52 | 266.13 | 266.17 | 224 |
| 2 | Newspapers, Publishing (12) | 37L91 | +1.5 | 25.53 | 7.83 | 5.41 | 366.27 | 367.46 | 362.82 | 364.10 | 371 |
| 3 | Packaging and Paper (15) | 116.55 | +14 +13 | 25.33 14.84 | 9.98 | 5.09 8.84 | 114.99 | 116.90 | 116.51 199.79 | 117.86 | 13 |
| 4 | Stores (41) | 200,99 133,72 | +19 | 27.59 | 5.46 12.00 | 4.58 | 198,47 131,18 | 201.84 133.80 | 132.68 | 201.91 134.03 | 190 170 |
| 6 | Tobaccos (3) | 214.35 | +2.2 | 26.59 | 10.38 | 4.25 | 209.80 | 213.84 | 209.39 | 208.49 | 230 |
| 7 | Toys and Games (6) | 53.04 | 722 | 30.62 | 13.50 | 418 | 53.04 | 54.38 | 54.04 | 53.13 | 9 |
| i | OTHER GROUPS (98) | 182.32 | +23 | 17.29 | 7.22 | 7.07 | 178.27 | 181.01 | 178.73 | 181.52 | 197 |
| <u> 2</u> | Chemicals (1.8) | 264.53 | +2.4 | 18.87 | 7.43 | 6.18 | 258.42 | 262.12 | 257.46 | 261.65 | 28 |
| 3] | Pharmaceutical Products (7) | 200.58 | +2.8 | 13.03 | 6.08 | 9.31 | 195,19 | 200.91 | 194,09 | 198.67 | 250 |
| 4 | Office Equipment (6) | 105.56 | +2.8 | 18.91 | 7.99 | 6.60 | 102.66 | 104.86 | 103.20 | 103.53 | 121 |
| 5 | Shipping (10) | 412.12 | +2.0 | 12.87 | 7.67 | 9.92 | 404_D4 | 408.98 | 408.15 | 410.65 | 403 |
| 6 | Miscellaneous (57) | 209.80 | +1.9 | 18.50 | 7.39 | 6.90 | 205,92 | 208.21 | 208.17 | 211.30 | 211 |
| 9 | INDUSTRIAL GROUP (493) | 208.55 | +2.0 | 18.86 | 6.96 | 6.61 | 204.41 | 207.26 | 204.98 | 206.84 | 218 |
| Ţ | 0ils (7) | 712.44 | +13 | 15.87 | 6.75 , | 6.81 | 703,64 | 717.30 | 702.60 | 707,05 | 519 |
| 9 | 500 SHARE INDEX | 248_32 | +1.9 | 18.23 | 6.91 | 6.65 | 243.79 | 247.47 | 244.25 | 246.32 | 24 |
| Ĭ | FINANCIAL GROUP (117) | 168.55 | +13 | | 6.45 | , | 166.40 | 169.18 | 166.83 | 167.03 | 16 |
| 2 | Banks(6) | 203.24 213.19 | -0.2 +2.7 | 40.48 | 6.30 9.30 | 316 | 203.68 207.54 | 206.76 212.10 | 200.62 214.32 | 198.87 | 19 |
| 4 | Hire Purchase (5) | 147.45 | -0.4 | 24.04 | 5.90 | 5.27 | 148.09 | 150.69 | 149.70 | 219.03 151.00 | 202 137 |
| 5 | Insurance (Life) (IO) | 139.21 | +2.4 | | 7.55 | | 135,95 | 137.34 | 136.31 | 135.61 | 130 |
| 6 | Insurance (Composite) (8) | 110.43 | +2.4 | _ | 8.82 | _ | 107.88 | 109.78 | 108.37 | 108.26 | 120 |
| 7 | Insurance Brokers (10) | 244.05 | +2.9 | 20.43 | 8.00 | 7.00 | 237.26 | 238.26 | 237.94 | 239,42 | 323 |
| 8 | Merchant Banks (14) | 86.41 | -1.2 | — | 6.78 | | 87.41 | 87.78 | 87.54 | 10.88 | 76 |
| 9 | Property (44) | 301.83 | +2.0 | 4.05 | 3.25 | 35.91 | 295,81 | 304.55 | 302.29 | 306.35 | 254 |
| 0 | Miscellaneous (10) | 112.44 | +0.4 | 16.89 | 7.99 | 7.70 | 112.03 | 112.07 | 111.21 | 111.23 | 104 |
| 17 | Investment Trusts (109) | 180.53 | +1.1 | | 6.54 | _ | 178.52 | 179.71 | 180.30 | 182.81 | 201 |
| 1 | Mining Finance (4) | 133.18 | +1.1 | 16.71 | 6.41 | 7.27 | 131.73 | 134.25 | 13411 | 133.94 | 105 |
| 1 | Overseas Traders (20) | 314.18 | +1.3 | 15.61 | 8.64. | 7.78 | 310.04 | 312.64 | 310.91 | 312.13 | 309 |
| 9 | ALL-SHARE (NOEX/750) | 225.93 | +1,7 | | 6.84 | _ | 222 16 | 225.47 | 222.79 | 224.40 | 22 |

| : | FIXED INT | EREST P | RICE IN | DIÇĖS | | | FIXED INTEREST YIELDS British Govl. Av. Gross Red. | Tues., Nov. | -Mon. Nov. 12 | Year ago (approx.) |
|-------------|--------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|--------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| | British Government | Tues., · Nov. 23 | Day's change % | ni adj. today | nd adj. 1979 to date | 2 3 | Low 5 years Compone 15 years 25 years | 12.34 | 12.17 12.46 12.74 | 959 ,11.44 12.14 |
| 1 | Under 5 years | 100.79 | +0.14 +0.98 | _ | 8.32 9.35 | 5 6 | | 14.00 | 14.30 14.16 14.03 | 12.62 12.67 12.67 |
| - 3 4 | Over 15 years | 110 <i>.2</i> 2 117.75 | +1.22 +1.01 | - | 12.28 13.32 | 7 8 | High 5 years Coupons 25 years 25 years | 14.68 14.44 | 14.79 14.62 14.29 | 12.67 13.19 13.26 |
| 5 | All stocks | 105.19 | +8.77 | _ | 10.04 | 10 | Irredeemables | 12.37 | 12.50 | 1211 |
| | | | Ln | ies.; Nov. idex Yi No. | Na | V. | Friday Thurs. Wed. Nov. Nov. 7 | Tues. Mon. Nov. Nov. 6 5 | Nov. | Year ago (fappr'x) |

15 20-yr. Red. Deb & Loans (15) 52.36 | +14.14 | 52.27 | 52.55 | 52.55 | 54.59 | 54.89 | 54.89 | 55.07 | 55.10

14.68 45.57

16 Investment Trust Prefs. (15) 45.57

Coml and Indl Prefs. (20) 61,98 14.45 61.86

† Redemption yield. Highs and lows record base dates and valut urday issues. A list of the constituents is available from the Put mon Street, Lundon, EC4P 48Y, price 14p, by post 22p.

45.57 46.16 46.41 46.41 46.41 48.41 51.54

62.08 63.25 62.78 62.88

STOCKS No.

| | Denomina- | | Closing | Change | 1979 | 1979 |
|-----------------|-----------|-------|-----------------|--------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Stock | tion r | narks | price (p) | on day | high | low |
| BP "New" | 25p | 15 | 160 | + 6 | 16 4 | 150 |
| ICI | £1 | 11 | 33 4 | ·+ 9 | 415 | 314 |
| Commercial Uni | on 25p | 9 | 125 | + 6 | 185 | 119 |
| Tricentrol | 25p | 9 | 238 | + 4 | 266 | 14 8 |
| BAT Inds | 25p | 8 | 255 | + 7 | 362 | 243 |
| GEC | | 8 | 323 | + 7 | 456 | 311 |
| LASMO | 25p | 8 | 334 | - 2 | 340 | 124 |
| Racal Electroni | cs 25p | 8 | 215 | + 9 | 276 | 1684 |
| Rank Org | 25p | 8 | 187 | + 7 | 300 | 180 |
| KTZ | 25p | 8 | 274 | +.6 | 362 | 226 |
| Beecham | 25p | 7 | 127 | +4 | 189 | 122 |
| Durtop | 50p | 7 | · 47 | + 1 | 80 | 46 |
| Grand Met | 50p | 7 | 130 | + 3 | 1781 | 1101 |
| GKN | £1 | 7 | 245 | + 7 | 308 | 226 |
| Shell Transport | 25р | 7 | 326 | + 2 | 402 | 278 |
| | | | | | | |

DEALING DATES Deal- Declara- Settle-723 ings tion ment Nov. 12- Nov. 23 Feb. 21 Mar. 3 Nov. 26 Dec. 7 Mar. 6 Mar. 17 Dec. 17 Dec. 28 Mar. 20 Mar. 31 For rate indications see end of Share Information Service Cail options were completed

Fogarty, Town and City, W. L. Pawson. Christopher Moran. Sound Diffusion. UDT, Sirdar, British Land. GUS A, Burton Warrants, Mitchell Cotts and Allied Colloids. Puts were done in GEC and ICL, while doubles were arranged in Town and in FNFC, BP 'new,' MFL, City, FNFC and Comfort Hotels.

Premier Oil, EMI, Charter Cons.

RECENT ISSUES

| EQUI | TÆS |
|-------------|-----|
| | |

| leaue Price | Paid Up | Caring | | 79 | . s | tock | Price # | + <u>o</u> r | Mount | Times | See See | Ratio |
|----------------|---------|--------|------|------|-----------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|---------|-------|-------------|-------|
| p: | | | High | Low | | | : | | | | | |
| 363 | 150 | _ | 164 | 150 | B.P. 'Nov | ď | 160 | +6 | 4 15.75 | 6.8 | 5.3: | 6.7 |
| | F.P.: | - | 105 | 68 | Fogarty (| E) D⊵fd | · 68 | | · — ' | · — · | · : | _ |
| | F.P. 2 | 8:11 | 175 | 155 | Link Hou | se 20p | . 156 | +1 | บ7.0 | 1.7 | 6.41 | 3.0 |
| | F.P. | _ | 118 | 99 | Rosehaus | gh 10p | . 108 zd | .—ā | · – . | | · — | _ |
| R2 | F.P. | | 131 | 120 | TSASOL R | 1 | . 123 | -4 | T16c : | 2,2 | 7.4 | 6.I |
| 131 | F.P. | _ | 12 | B12 | Stewart | Naim | .: 81 ₂ | l | 0.15 | 5.4 | 2.5 | 7.6 |
| F1.7.50 | F.P. | _ | 265 | 2321 | Vitatron | N.V. FJ.0.25 | 272 | ÷2 | bFI.M | 5 2.5 | 3.91 | 1.1 |
| | | | | _ | | | | _ | | | | |

FIXED INTEREST STOCKS

| Jasus Price | ald Chi | High: | | Stock | Closing | + <u>o</u> r |
|----------------|------------|---------|-------|---|---------|--------------|
| | . <u> </u> | nigii . | | | . OE | · |
| • | £10,31/1 | | | Bristol Waterworks 82 Red. Pref. 1984 | | 12 |
| • | F.P. 13/12 | 102 | 102 | Cambridge Water 8% Red. Pref, 1984, | 1011 | |
| • | F.P. 29:11 | 102 | 10012 | Eastbourne Waterworks 82 Red. Pref | 1001 | · |
| ** | | | | Forminster 10% Cum. Pref | | |
| \$100 | F.P | 599 | 96 | Hill Samuel Floating Rate Notes 1922 | 3971 | |
| 9812 | | | | Landon Trust 13% Deb. 8tk. 2000-04 | | + 32 |
| 9812 | - 5/II | 930 | 91 | Mucklow A. & J. 134 lst Mt. Db. 2000-06 | 921 | + 12 |
| | F.P. 9'11 | 106 | 101 | Startnte Eng.11% Cum. Pref | 101 | |
| ** | F.P. 50 11 | | | Wintrust 1012% Cum. Pref | | |
| | | | _ | | | |

"RIGHTS" OFFERS

| Price | 25 24 | Da | | High | Low | Stock | 8074 |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|--------------------------|
| A\$4.50 30 500 44 93 65 | Nil F.P. F.P. F.P. F.P. | 14:11 50:10 7:11 2:10 9:11 | 7,12 83,11 80,11 16,11 5,12 | 520pm 43 600 8pm 111 ₂ 73 | .245pm .37 .573 .52/44 .92 .63 | BH Proprietary. Cope Sportswear. Duncan (Walter) & Goodrick Francis Inde. Hepworth Ceramics | 270pm |
| 95 | Nil Nil Nil | 16/11 15/11 28/11 19/10 | 4;1 11/1 | Spm Spm Spm Spm | 75bu 13bu 13bu | HKulim YLaporte Inds M. Y. Dart Newman Tonks. Wace Group | 10pm 12pm 12 pm -1 |

UNIT TRUST SERVICE

OFFSHORE

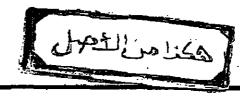
超温

Providence Capital Life Ass. (C.I.)
PO Box 121, St Peter Port, Guernsey 0451 26:
Sterfing Bond Fd. 46.6 49.0 Sterfing Bond Fd. 49.6 52:1 Intri. Bond Fd. 49.6 101.0 Intril. Equity Fd. USSYS. 100.0 Frices at Nov. 7. Next dealing Nov. 14. Quest Furni Mingmart. (Jersey) Lid.
PO Box 194, St. HeBer, Jersey. 05342
Quest Stig For Int. 179, 9 84,64
Quest Intl. Sers. 51,874 0,946
Quest Intl. Bo. 50,871 0,922
Prices on Nov. 7. Next dealing Nov. 14. Richmond Life Ass. Ltd.

Tokyo Pacific Holdings M.V. Intimis Management Co. N.V., Coracz Tokyo Pacific Hidgs. (Seaboard) N.V., - Intinks Management Co. N.V., Coracao. Utal. Intal. Magaint (C.L.) Ltd.

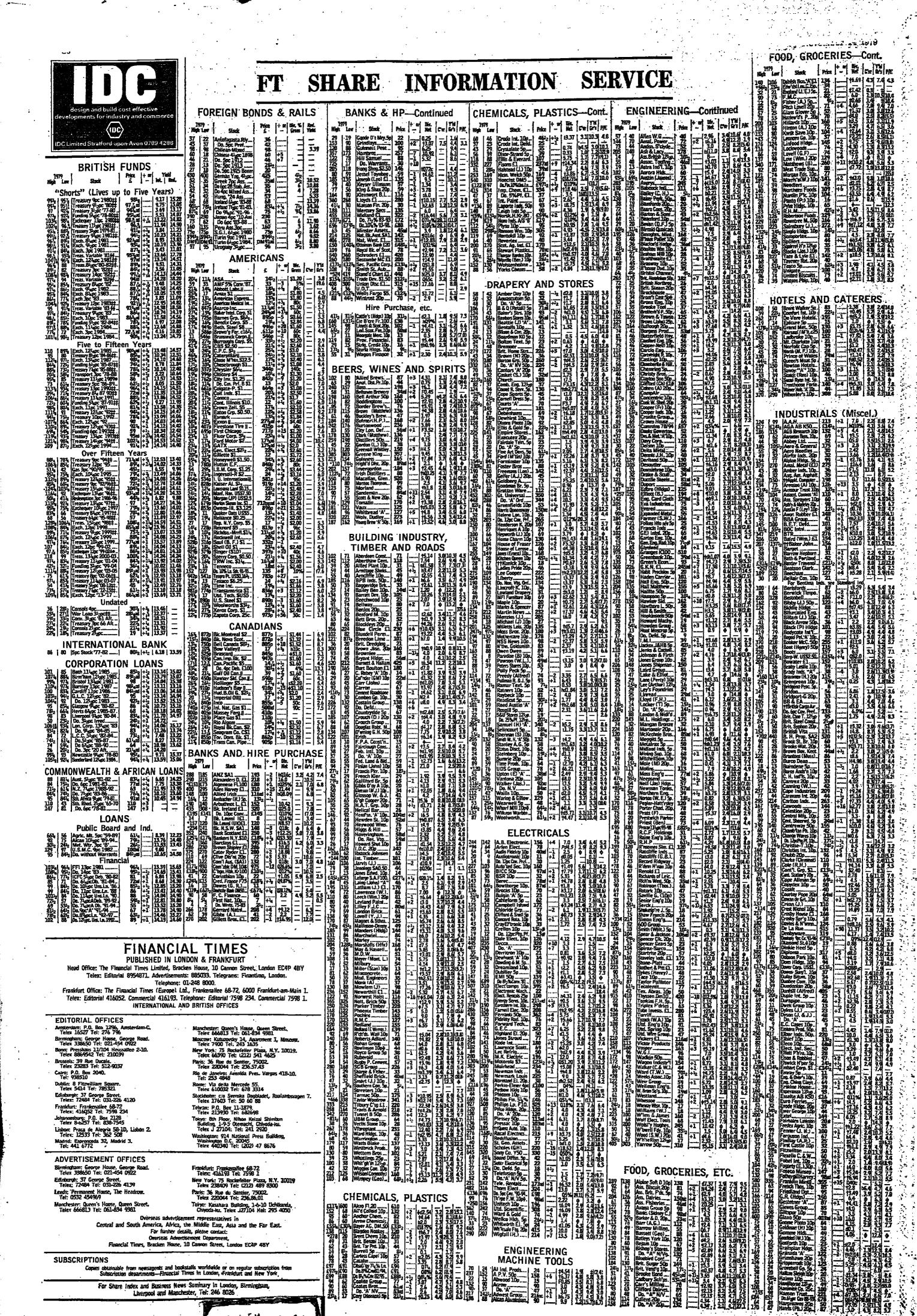
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123 : 123 :

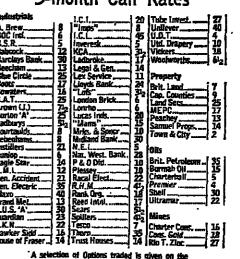


FT UNIT TRUST INFORMATION SERVICE

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|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| AUTHORISED | Discretionary Unit Fund Managers 22 Biomiet St., EC2M 7AL 01-638 Dis. Inc. Nov. 2 194.4 207.34 | | 1-606 8099 31, Gresham St., EC2 Dealings: 0296 | Commercial Union Group 5941 St. Helen's N. Hodershalt, EC.3. 01-283 7500 -0.1 3.57 Vr. An. Ar. Nov. 10 | London A'deen & Ntha. Mtl. Assur. Ltd. 129 Kingway, London, WC2B 64F. 01-404 0393 'Asset Balider'48.6 51.2 | Scottish Widows' Group PO Box 902, Edinburgh EH16 58U 033-655 6000 Int. Pot. 5r. 1 Nov. 9, 109-9 | Capital International S.A. 37 res Notre-Dame, Lincombours. Capital Int. Fund |
| UNIT | E. F. Winchester Fund Mogt. Ltd. 44, Bloombay Supre, WCIA 2RA 01-623 Great Winchester D71 192 | 893 Intel. Nov. 12 | Exempt Inc. Nov. 7 1208.1 | 43 760 43 760 Confederation Life Insurance Co. -19 350 50 Chapter Lane WCZATHE M.2820282 | M.M. FRADIC되었는 2만의 그만의 | Ex. Ut. loc. Nov. 7 126.9 173.3 — Ex. Ut. loc. Nov. 7 126.9 173.3 — Pen. Man. Nov. 2 293.0 293.0 | Citarterhouse Japhet 1 Paternosier Row, ECA Adiropa |
| TRUSTS | Emson & Dudley Tst. Mingmint. Ltd. 285 Albemarie St., W1. 01-493: 505-600 Dudley Tst | 1.00 Acr. Int. Nov. 7. 168.8 73.2 1.00 Acr. Uts. Nov. 7 76.1 81.07 1.04 28.00 | 20 634 Pacific Income 72.5 24.3 - 77.8 - 4.61 Investment Trust 75.7 77.8 - 5.61 Professional Nov. 14. 150.2 161.50 - 5.61 Income | 0.4 5.77 wEgarity Fard. 201.7 212.3 | Fixed interest [943 36.2 -0.1] — London Life Linked Assur. Ltd. 81 King William St., ECAN 78D. 01-626 0511 | Skandia Life Assurance Co. Ltd. 161-166 Fleet St., London EC4 2DY 01-253 8511. Managed Acc. 1892 93.9 +0.7 — Equity Acc. 1892 93.9 +1.2 — Gilt Plus Acc. 1892 91.3 +1.0 — Dark Meanaged Acc. 1892 91.3 +1.0 — Dark Meanaged Acc. 1807 91.3 +1.0 — | Hispano 43.88 +0.1 168 |
| Abbey Unit Tst. Magrs. (a) 72-80, Gatchouse Rd., Aylesbury Abbey Gir, Int. Tst. 1972 Abbey Capatol Abbey Capatol Abbey Capatol Abbey Capatol Abbey Inv. Tst. Fond St. 1973 Abbey Inv. Tst. Fond St. 1973 Abbey Inv. Tst. Fond St. 1973 Equator Frog. Trust. 43.8 66.8 47.9 578 Equator Frog. Trust. 45.8 66.8 47.9 578 Equator Frog. Trust. 45.8 56.8 47.9 578 | Arserstam Rd., High Wycombe. 0494 3: Equity & Law 67.9 71.4 +1.3 James Finlay Built Trust Mingt. Ltd. | 311 | Special Situations 203 219 H Target Tst. Mingrs. (Scotland) (i | (a)(b) Property Persion 145.4 173.7 | Signity | Pens. Managed Acc. 90.6 95.4 +0.7 Pens. Equity Acc. 90.6 95.4 +0.2 Pens. Equity Acc. 90.6 95.4 +0.2 Basis Rates please Phone 01-353 8511 | Clive Investments (Jersey) Ltd. P.O. Sox 26, St. Peter Port, Guernser. 0481 26521. C.H. Gin Growth Fd.* 19.42 9.44+0.09 3.70 Clive Git Fd. (C.L.) 89.52 9.554 12.57 Clive Git Fo. List. 19.45 9.49 12.64 |
| Allen Harvey & Ross Unit Tst. Mnors. | Acoust Units 29.4 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 | 324 Commodity & Gen | 7/427942 American Eagle 27.7 28.9 + 10.5 5.1 Twistle 30.3 42.5 + 10.5 5.4 Extra income 54.9 59.4 + 10.1 3.5 Tower Unit Trust Mingt Ltd. 1.1 3.5 39/45 Findury Square, EC2A 1PX 03.1 2.5 Income & Growth 20.6 21.6 4 + 10.1 3.5 Income & Growth 20.6 21.6 4 + | 1.4 255 Cornhill Insurance Co. Ltd. 01-626 5430 (1-626 | Winskale Park, Exeter. 0392 52155 Can. Growth Fund | Solar Life Assurance Limited 10/12, By Place, London, ECIN 61T. 01-2422905 Managed | Cornhill Ins. (Guernsey) Ltd. P.O. Box 157, St. Peter Port, Guernsey |
| 45, Corntail, Losson EC3V 3PB. 00-625-6314, AHR GIR & Pref. 1915 98.54 12-20 Alfred Hambers Group (2)(g) Hambers Hay Hutten Reconsoid (2277) 211659 | Prices on More 7. Next dealing Nov. 14. | income 48.6 52.3 - Do, Accom, 59.8 64.4 - | Trades Union Unit Tst. Manager | 0.1 9.76 rs♥ | of Exempt Prog. Fd. 114.6 of Expt. law. 19. Fd. 168.9 Flexible Fund. 129.3 | Fixed Interest. 1127 1278 +1.9 - 1278 +1.9 | Intit Man, Fd |
| Alled let 1672 27 strong 470 | Framilington Unit Mgt. Ltd. (a) 64, Loadon Wall, EC2M SNO. 01-528: American Ternamond 47.5 50.4 Capital 18. 47.4 50.4 Capital 18. 47 | 181 High Yeld 552 595ml 47 Do. Acrum 491 691 - 200 Equity Evenny" 1000 105.6ml 537 Japan & Pacific 325 352 - 7 Japan & Pacific 325 352 | 10.5 9.76 Transatlantic and Gen. Secs. 9 (4.0.6 91.99, New London Rd., Chelmsford. 07.6 91.99, New London Rd., Chelmsford. 07.6 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 | (c)(y) 245-51651 | M & G Group T State (SO AT 626 AFTER | will be fractionally higher than those shore. Standard Life Assurance Company 3 George St., Edinburgh EH2. 031-225 7971. Managed. | P.O. Box 3012, Nassan, Bahamas Dek. Inv. Nov. 6 |
| Income Work | ing Growth Fr. 38.4 40.84 (Accure, Units) 40.6 G.G. Friends' Providt, Unit Tra Mgrs. V | Do. Acom | 0.5 211 Shacking, Nov. 8 172.5 26.5 27.5 27.5 27.5 27.5 27.5 27.5 27.5 27 | 7.26 Mang'd Fond Acc. 110.4 116.2 +1.4 9.45 6.00 Mang'd Fd. Inch. 105.3 110.8 +1.3 9.45 6.00 Equity Fd. Acc. 10.05.3 110.8 +1.3 9.45 6.00 Equity Fd. Acc. 10.05.5 110.8 +2.3 6.40 Fd. Inch. 10.05.6 107.9 +2.3 6.44 6.55 Equity Fd. Inch. 100.2 6 107.9 +2.3 6.44 6.55 Fd. Inch. 100.2 6 10.0 10.9 4.2 6 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10 | American Fd. Bond 129.6 136.2 . | Property 951 1002 Equity 979 979 -677 Interrational 964 1015 +0.2 - Fixed Interest 91 900 - | Beutscher Investment-Trust Postach 2685 Biebergsse 6-10 6000 Frankfurt ConcentraINGT NO 19.00+0.10 — Int. Rentenfonds 5063.90 65.90(+0.10) — |
| High Yield Fd. 166.4 71.0 0.1 9.86 High lecture 57.6 71.1 0.7 8.49 High lecture 57.5 67.1 0.7 8.49 High lecture 57.5 8.75 11.0 0.1 9.86 Inversational 18.75 27.0 0.2 2.77 Pacific Funds 18.75 2.70 0.2 2.77 Pacific Funds 18.75 2.75 2.86 0.1 319 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 | District Court C | 5.55 Exempt Oct. 31 | 6.67 (Accum. Units) | 21 4.90 Property Fd. Inst. 92.1 100.7 + 1.1 11.00 2-9 4.90 Inst. 1st. Fd. Acc. 92.9 103.9 - 0.1 - 0.9 3.0 103.9 - 0.1 - 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 | Gitt Bond*** 114 1 119 9 | Sun Alliance Fund Mangmt. Ltd. Sun Alliance House, Horsham. 0403 64141 Exp. Fd. Int. Oct. 10. E159.6 178.9 | Desyfus Intercontinental Inv. Fd. P.O. Box N3712, Nassan, Bahanas. NAV Nov. 6 |
| Specialist Family | Public Trustee, Klogsway, WC2. (31-405) Capital Nov. 6. (1003) 102,301 High Yield Nov. 8. (72-3) 12. (11-405) Weauth, Restricted to mobiles enter Loant con- | 300 MLA Units | I-221 5521 Vang. Tee Nov. 7 43.7 45.9 | 14 4/f Fixed int. Fd. Acc | Person Bond** | Sun Alliance Linked Life Ins. Ltd. Sun Alliance House, Horstam, 0403 64141. Equity Fund 144, 1516 +15 - | P.O. Box 73; St. Heller, Jersey. 0534 73933 E.D.I.C.T. 1275 1354 220 The English Association |
| Smiller Ca. S. F. 12.7 45.7 -111 4.92 2.03 | G.T. Unit Managers Ltd.\(\foats\) 16 Finshury Circus, EC2M/7DD 07-6281 6.T. Cap. income | 131. Mutual Unit Yrust Managers\(\foatie\) | (a)(g) Wick-Div., Nov. 9 | 1013 Investment Fued Act 1964 1014 | 00. (Accum) 95.0 99.9 -0.8 Equity (Cap) 92.6 97.4 -3.5 Do. (Accum) 94.3 99.1 -3.5 | Deposit Fund 1106.2 111.8 | 4 Fore Street, EC2. E.A. Income Factor 47.2 50.3 8.45 E.A. Sterilings E55.91 55.94 2.50 E.A. Gruity 546.12 49.07 2.50 Wardgate Lin. Fd. ** 13.34 14.19 2.62 Next dealing Nov. 14. **Next dealing flow 30. |
| Smaller Co. Exempt | G.T. Inc. Fr. Un. GS&B 1668 - 186 G.T. U.S. & Gen 1333 14.8 dt - 127 G.T. Wid. Bd. Fd. 77 7 75 - 11 G.T. Japan & Ges 77 7 75 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 | National and Commercial | 10.17 7.26 Capital Nov. 7 129.4 136.01 10.47 (Accum. Umits) 190.2 199.8 income Nov. 7 138.01 | 10.61 Grib. Prop. Nov. 6 | Property (Cap) | Sun Life of Canada (UK) Ltd. 2, 3, 4, Cockspur St., SW1Y 5BH 01-930 5400- Maple Lf. Grth. 207.2 Maple Lf. Mangd. 136.7 Maple Lf. Enty. 128.3 Persml, Ph. Ed. 216.9 | Eurobond Holdings N.V. Handelstade 24, Willemstad, Curatao London Amerita: Intel, 15 Christopher St., EC2 Tel. 01-247 7242. Telex: BE14408 Euro Hidgs |
| Anshacher Unit Mgmt. Co. Ltd. 1, Nobie St., EC2V 7.1A. 011-623 6376 Inc. Monthly Fund | G.T. Far East & Gen. 146.6 50.11 -0.51 G. & A. Trust (a) (b) 5 Rayleigh Road, Breathroad, 002771 22. | 360 Income Nov. 7. 155.6 161.4 (Accum. Units) 220.8 220.0 Capt. Nov. 7. 128.4 133.2 (Accum. Units) 160.0 166.0 | 6.98 (Accum. Units) 140.6 149.2 6.98 Exempt Nov. 7 106.0 111.4 6 11.4 6 111.4 6 111.4 6 11.4 6 11.4 6 11.4 6 11.4 6 11.4 6 11.4 6 11.4 | 1354 Eagle Star Insur/Midland Assur. 1354 Eagle Star Insur/Midland Assur. 1354 Oli-588 1212 1354 Eagle/Mid. Units | American (Cap) - 91 95 8 - 17 - 92 90 (Accom) - 92 7 97 9 - 10 - | Pens. Man. Cap. 96.2 101.3 - Pens. Man. Acc. 101.2 106.6 - Target Life Assurance Co. Ltd. | Euro Hidgs [USS1922 19.73] 1110 F. & C. Mgmt. Ltd., Inv. Advisers, 1-2 Laurence Pountaev Hill, EC4R OBA 01-823 4860, Prices Nov. 7. Weekly dealings |
| Arbuthmot Securities Ltd. (a)(c) 37, Queen St., Landon, ECAR IBY. 01-236 5281 High Yield | Gartmore Fund Managers (a)(g) 2 St. Mary Axe, EC3A BBP 01-623 Dealing new (II-623 5766/5806 | 48, Gracechurch St., EC3P 3HH. 0 | 1.100.♥ North AmeraGrith, Fd | 11 225 1168 Amerikam Road, High Wyconibe. 0494 33377 13 125 1168 Amerikam Road, High Wyconibe. 0494 33377 15 10 Franch Fd. 121 4 127.71 +22 - 121.41 127.21 +22 - 121.41 127.41 +22 - 121.41 +2 | Manufacturers Life Insurance Co. S. George's Way, Stevenage. Nanaged 1233 129.8 129. | Target House, Gatehouse Raad, Aylesburg, Bocks. Bocks. Mars. Ford Inc. 99,3 104.5 104.5 Mars. Ford Inc. 99,3 104.5 124.5 | Fidelity Mant. & Res. (Bdz.) Ltd. |
| Manual Prints 194 37 -01 10 10 10 10 10 10 1 | Antencan Trust 21 250 +056 Errilsh 12 (Acc.) 7, 9 Commodity Stare 30, 1 Commodity Stare | 205 NPI (*Sees, Trus: 1204 1275 1 166 (Accum, Units)** 1130 1408 1 177 **Prices on Oct 24. Next dealing it 1 **Prices on Oct 25. Next dealing it 1 338 National Westminster (*a) | Nov. 7. Capital Growth 76.7 84.2 78.2 84.2 78.2 84.2 84.2 84.2 84.2 84.2 84.2 84.2 8 | 0272 22241 Glid Depost Fa 1984 114 11-02 — 18-57 127-4127-6 — 18-57 130 Equity & Law (Managed Funds) Ltd. | Gilt Edger 131 138 158 158 158 158 158 158 158 158 158 15 | Prop. Ed. Acc. 1320 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — | P.O. Box 670, Hamilton, Bermuda Fidelity Dr. Sav. 7st. USS66.58 Fidelity Dr. Fund USS6.50 Fidelity Int. Fund USS6.30 Fidelity Par. Fd USS6.30 Fidelity Wrid Fd USS15.85 +0.33 — |
| Preference Find 22 2 2 3 3 13 3 4 2 13 3 4 2 1 13 3 4 2 1 13 3 4 2 1 13 3 4 2 1 13 3 4 2 1 13 3 4 2 1 13 3 4 2 1 13 3 4 2 1 13 3 4 2 1 13 3 4 2 1 13 3 4 2 1 13 3 4 2 1 13 3 4 2 1 13 3 4 2 1 13 3 4 2 1 13 3 4 2 1 13 3 4 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | inti Exempt Fd | 7.75 161, Cheapside, EC2V 6EU. 5.08 Capital (Accum.) 168.5 73.61 1.70 Estra Inc. 26.4 60.60 1.8 Financial 22.0 34.4 1.00 Growth Inv. 82.2 88.3 | 11-606-6060 Finoncial Printy | Ol S44 Ind. Pen. Equity | Merchant Investors Assurance® Lean House, 233 High St., Croydon 01-686 9171 Property Property Pers. 2923 | Man. Pen. Fd. Acc. 124.2 130.7 | Fidelity Mgmt. Research (Jersey) Ltd., Waterloo Hse., Don St., St. Helier, Jersey. 053- |
| Gants Fund34.7 37.4 +0.21 5.03 | Gibbs (Artony) Unit Tst. Mys. Ltd. 3 Frederick's Pl. Old Jewry, EC2 10.588 (Extra Income 25.0 28.2 +0.11 1 ncome 34.4 71.0 +0.5 (Artony) 28.2 +0.11 1 ncome 38.3 4 10 +0.1 1 ncome 38.3 4 10 +0.1 1 ncome 38.3 4 10 +0.1 1 | (a) protificio inv. Fd. (85) 713- 1111 Smaller Companies 44.5 3.0 1.10 Universal Fd. 44.1 47.4m 1.50 NEL Trust Namagers Ltd. 9 (a) | FOLE 289 Dealings to 0264 63432-3 | ind Pen Den Admin. | Equity | Prop. Pen. Fd. Car. 1834 2451 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — | Series A (introl.) (2.79 Series B (Parint) (7.82 Series D (Am. Ass.) (5.6.27 Stering Fuzed int. (57.44 9.45 |
| Actum, Units 421 454 + 03 5 18 67 with Fund 33 3 33 34 + 03 4 5 18 67 with Fund 33 3 3 3 4 4 3 + 04 4 5 1 | Capital 415 +05 Small Co's 325 423 +02 | 90 Milton Court, Dorking, Surrey. 30 Nelstar 65.7 ml | 9911 (b) TSB income 55.9 59.5 ++ 1.3 5.96 (b) Do. Accum 61.4 65.4 ++ 1.3 1132 TSB Soutish 79.2 84.34 ++ (b) Do. Accum 87.7 93.4 ++ | 173 Edit For underlying init prices of Gartmore 173 Edit Lipy's Life Bonds see Gartmore Fund 173 Edit Managers under Authorized Unit Trusts 193 3.45 General Portfolio Life Ins. C. Lid. 9 | | Transinternational Life Ins. Co. Ltd. 2 Bream's Bidgs., ECAA INU. 01-405 6497 VSeries 2 Van Fd 93.2 93.8 — VSeries 2 Equity Fd. 187.5 72.1 | First Viking Commodity Trusts 10-12 St. George's St., Douglas, John. 0624 2501: FSt. Vik. Cm. Tst |
| Gitt is Flord Int. 40.6 43.5 -0.9 6.25 Dealings Flore, "Week" I Flore, "Second Thers. is small. ""Weekly dealing day Friday. Archivary Unit Tst. Mgs. Ltd. (a)(c) 317, Wigh Holborn, WCLV TNL 07.831 6233 Archivary Frind | Prince 37 411 +0.3 Intl. Errs. 6 Asset 46.0 46.7 +0.3 Intl. Errs. 6 Asset 46.0 46.7 +0.3 American 25.6 27.5 +0.3 For East & Gen. 25.8 28.8 -0.1 For East fust 28.8 31.0 -0.1 Gavett (John) | All Northgate Unit Trust Managers (20) 20, Moorgate, ECZR 6AQ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | 6.00 (b)Uister Growth | 222 35231 60 Bartholomew Ct., Waithern Cross. W3/31971 O.4 654 portfollo Fd. Acc. 159.7 | NEL Pensions Ltd. Milton Court, Darking, Survey. 5911. | ### ### ############################## | 57, rue Noire-Dame, Luxembourg Fleming Nov. 7 |
| Prices at Nov. 8, Next sub. day Nov. 15. Barclays Unicorn Ltd. 9 (a)(c)(g) Unicorn Ho. 252, Romford Rd., E7. 01-534-5544 | 77 London Wall, Et2 77 London Wall, Et2 Sinckholder Nov. 9 [14.2 120.4] Do. Accom. Unit. 139.7 147.3 Next dealing Nov. 16. | 620 P.O. Box 4, Norwich, NRI 3NG. 6339 Group Tst. Fund | 0603 22200 Friar Hze. Fund 43 5 46 3 +61 1 587 Wieler Grit. Find 298 314 (g)(z) Do. Accum. 36.2 38.2 (g)(405 844) Wieler Growth Fund | Gresham Life Ass. Soc. Ltd. 2 Prince of Wates Rd. B mouth. 0202767655 | Heler En. Cap | whogd Inv. Fd. Int. 1777. 11229 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — | NAV Oct. 31 |
| Inform America 28.9 31.0m +0.4 1.97 Do. Aust. Accc. 79.4 65.3 +0.1 1.60 Do. Aust. Inc. 61.6 65.3 +0.1 1.60 Do. Capital 66.1 1.7 +171 54.0 Do. Extra Income 65.9 25.0m +0.2 63.0 Do. Extra Income 65.9 25.0m +0.2 63.0 Do. Firm Capital 67.4 85.6 +0.1 63.0 Do. 5700 79.4 85.6 +0.1 Do. 5700 79.4 | Grieveson Management Co. Ltd. 59 Gresham Street, EC2P 20S Barrington Nov. 7 — 221.7 221.71 Barcan, Linto. 221.2 28.8 | Pearl Growth Fd [23.2 25.0] 4 | +0.2 5.88 King William St. ELAK 9AK +0.3 5.85 Instance Units | 1-623 4951 G.L Cash Fund 106.0 111.6 — 1-623 4951 G.L Equity Fund 107.2 112.8 — 117.2 123.4 — 13.32 G.L Ind. Fund 102.9 108.3 — 6.L Pity. Fund 113.4 119.4 — | Nei Mxr. Fd. Cap | London Road, Gloucester. 0452 36541 Managed 132.0 139.0 +1.4 — Std. Mgd 153.3 161.5 +1.2 — Property 181.2 190.8 — | London Agents for: Anctor B' Units |
| Do. Financial 69.0 74.11+0.6 4.86. Do. 500 79.4 85.6 +0.11 6.70 Do. Geoeral 32.3 34.7m +0.3 6.94 Do. Growth Acc 44.9 48.2 +0.6 5.12 Do. Income Trust 88.4 92.2 +1.11 7.45 Do. Pri. A'ns. 79. 170.0 180.8 +1.3 4.25 | Carcinn Units) 2017 210 1 Barrgin Sm. Cos. Fd. 2012 238 48 7.1 Carcinn Units) 251 237 7.3 (Accum Units) 251 237 7.5 | 273 Pelican Units | 1-26565 INJURANCE | Growth & Sec. Life Ass. Soc. Ltd. Growth & Sec. Lile Ass. Soc. Ltd. Flexible Finance | NPI Pensions Management Ltd. 48 Gracecturch St., EC3P 3HH. 01-623 4200 Managed Fund | Emity/American 83.1 8/.9 +1.4 — U.K. Equity Fund 121 + 121 + 132 — High Yield 1521 + 1527 +12 — Git Edged 126 + 1327 +18 — Money 176 + 1628 +15 — International 97.6 + 1628 +15 — | Berry Par Strig 52 0 25772 0.4 |
| Do. Pri. A. 18. 19. 1/20 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. | (Accum. Units) 94.5 10.8 12.5 10.8 1 | (49 P'petual Go. Growth 53.6 57.6 P'petual Go. Income 46.8 50.3 | 049126668 PKUPEKIY | Flexible Finance — 188.4 — 1216ba Sect. — 175.00 | New Zealand Ins. Co. (UK) Ltd. 9 Mariland House, Southend SS1 2JS 0702 62955 | Fiscal 135.9 143.1 — Growth Cap 130.2 137.2 — Growth Act. 138.9 145.3 — Pens. Equity Act. 122.5 129.0 — Pens. Mond. Act. 142.8 150.4 — | 6.1. Asia Sterring 114.52 115.2 2.0 6.1. Australia Fd 145.15.60 10.50 6.1. Bond Fund 195.70 10.50 6.1. Dollar Fd 195.70 10.50 10.50 6.1. Dr. (Strie) Fd 25.70 10.48 Marianne (ST) Fd 25.70 10.48 11. Lecturology Fd 15.00 2.0 |
| Baring Brothers & Ca., Ltd. (a)(x) 98, Leadentall SL, EC3. 00.5882830 Stratton Trost. 1792 200.4 454 Do. Accum. 249.5 28.0 454 | Royal Exchange, EC3P 3DN 01-628 (lag) Guardhill Tst | Practical Oct. 31 | Abbey Life Assurance Co. Ltd. | Guardina Assurance Property Bonds | UK Egulty 94,9 69,4 +0.5 — American 119,4 125,8 +0.5 — Pacific 95,9 100,9 — Gilt 114,4 120,4 — | Pens. Giff. Edged. Acc. 117.0 123.3 — Pens. Giff. Dep. Acc. 122.2 128.8 — Pens. Prv. Acc. 151.0 159.0 — Trdl. Bond 98.1 90.8 — "Trdl. G.I. Bond 98.1 — "Cast. value for £100 pressiant. | G.T. Pacific Fd. 1830 39 - 0.07 0.13 G.T. Pacific Fd. 1830 35 - 0.19 0.13 G.T. Philippine Fd. 1838 16 9.28 0.57 Gartmore Invest. Ltd. Ldn. Agts. 2, St. Mary Axe, London, EC3. 01-283 3531 |
| Next see, day Nov. 13. Bishopsgate Progressive Mgmt. Co.9 9, Bishopsgate, EC2. 03-588 6280 | U.K. Funds Cabot Recovery 41.9 44.9 | 222, Bishopsgate, EC2. 0 7.41. Prolific Units | 11-247 6533 Equity Fund 35.1 37.0 + 15.5 4.24 Equity Acc. 31.2 32.4 + 10.7 8.69 Property Fd. 179.3 188.9 - 179.3 188.9 1 | 1-248 9111 Do. Accuse | High Inc. Equity 88.8 93.6 +0.3 — High Inc. Fixt. Inc. 95.5 100.6 — Deparit 106.3 111.9 — Norwich Union Insurance Group* | Tyndali Assurance/Pensions♥ 18, Carrynge Road, Bristol. 0272 32241. 3-Way Nov. 8 | Garbnerr Fund Managers (C.L.) Ltd. (a)(h) 41. Broad St. St. Heller, Jersey 94.0nd 52. 51. Heller, Jersey 94.0nd 52. 51. Heller, Jersey 94.0nd 52. 15. Garbnere Fund Managers (Far East) Ltd. (a)(h) 15G Hutchison New, 10 Harcure Re. H. Kong HK & Pac. U. 15t. 105385 4.13 4.24 4.25 4.25 4.25 4.25 4.25 4.25 4.25 |
| # System Pr. **Nov 13/276.2 220.3 -6.4 5.0 Act. U.S. **Nov 13.2 3.8 351.0 -7.8 5.0 Eggst Int. **Nov 6. 272.9 275.9 -2.68 (Actaun.) **Nov 6. 272.9 25.3 26.8 (Actaun.) **Nov 6. 27.9 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 | Income & Assets | Holborn Bars, ECIN 2NH. 1909 Prudential | 1-405 9222 Convertible Fund [243.1 150.7] +1 | December | PO Box 4, Norwich NRL 3N6. Managed Ford | Do. Fers. Oct. 18 | N. American Ist |
| Bridge Fund Managers (a)C) Resis Hse, King William St, E/A. 01-623 4951 Amer, Ged. 209 223 161 Income* 497 5404 15 7.88 Capital Inc. 1 93 43 1 57 Do Acc 1 530 431 57 | Sector Funds Figural 8 17U | Cuschard Gen. Fd. 1995 114 122 290 Quadrant Income 1251 1250 L88 Quadrant Intl. Fund 1929 1030 196 Reliance Unit Mays. Ltd. 9 | 4,97 | -0.20.1 Hambro Life Assurance Limited0.01 7 Old Park Lane, London, W.I0.12 5 London 1356 143.8 | Deposit Fund | UK INV. Nov. 8 | P.D. Bor 32 Daughs, [ol. 10] (a) 0624 2391 Ros 32 Daughs, [ol. 2] 20.4md 12.7mg Gartmore Intl. Inc. 119.2 20.4md 12.7mg Gartmore Intl. Gribi69.5 73.9 12.4mg Hambro Pacific Fund Mgmt. Ltd. |
| Do. Acc† 151 48.1 357 Exempt 135.0 14.0 513 Internal Inc.† 15.7 16.7 4.0 4.0 17.0 1 | 10.5 | 3.46 Reliance Hse., Tumbridge Wells, Rt. () 0.56 Selicorde Tst. (Acc.) 39.6 42.4 22.4 Selforde Tst. (Acc.) 39.6 39.238 () 0.86 Selforde Tst. (Acc.) 36.6 39.238 () | | | 252, High Holborn, WCLV 7EB. 01-405 8441 Managed Fund. 123.5 130.0 — Equity Fund. 125.7 133.0 — Property Dist. 122.7 123.0 — Property Accum. 124.9 132.6 — | Dep. Pen. Nov. 1 150.4 Under Nov | 2110, Conraught Centre, Hong Kong Far East Nov. 8 — SHC477 15-56 — — — Japan Fd. Nov. 9 — USS& M 723 — — — Hambros Fd. Murs. (C.L.) Ltd. |
| Britannia Trust Management (a)(g) 3. London Wall Buildings, London Wall London EC2M 50L 01-638 0478/0479 ASSES 613 613 614 | Pacific Sat. Cos | 1.24 Locome UT 81.0 87.0 1.12 International UT 81.4 87.5 | 71-588 6906 WERUITY Fd. Acc. 23.5 224.7 1 +0.4 12.11 WERUITY Acc. 153.1 16.1 1 +1.11 2.64 WERUITY Acc. 124.9 131.4 1 +1.11 2.64 WERUITY Acc. 124.9 131.4 1 | | Phoenix Assurance Co. Ltd. 4-5 King William St., EC4P 4HR. 01-626 9876 Wealth Ass | Equity F | P.O. Box 86, Goernsey. 0481-2652 Capital Reserve Folt 1610 78 10.791+0.031 0.23 |
| Capital Act. 160.5 65.11+0.7 5.34 colored in 160.5 65.11+0.7 6.35 colored in 160.5 118.34 +0.7 4.50 colored it 183.4 +0.7 4.50 colored it 183.4 +0.7 4.50 colored it 183.2 +0.5 5.42 exempt 118.5 124.74 -0.5 9.05 colored it 183.3 8.04 +0.2 11.65 colored it 183.3 8.0 | N. Amer. Nov. 9 1173 1177 1222 -03 Smaller Cos. 1173 1222 -03 Hill Samuel Unit Tst. Mgrs. † (a) 01-628 (b) British Trust. 1422 1521 +348 | 233 Rothischild Asset Management 72-80, Garbouse Rd. Aylesbury. N. C. Equity Fund | 02965941 WM Die Im. Acz. 183.8 195.4 +3.71 5.02 Equity Pen-Fid.Acz. 259.8 773.5 +3.41 3.65 Fizerol Pen-Acz. 209.7 201.7 +3.41 3.65 Fizerol Pen-Acz. 149.4 157.2 +3.41 8.71 Ind. Mon. Pen-Acz. 149.4 157.2 | Pen Man Cap 2317 243.9 — Pen Man Acr 312.7 292.2 — Pen Gilt Edg Cap 136.1 163.3 — Pen Gilt Edg Acr 150.1 158.11 — Pen Eq. Cap 278.5 278.2 — | Eb'r. Ph.Eq.E | Vanhrugh Pensions Limited 41-45, Maddox St., Lon., WIR 91.A 01-499 4923 Managed 1130 1140 1-04 1 | Inv. Svgs. A \$US_109 - Inv. Svgs. B US_124 128+600 - Inv. Svgs. B US_124 - Inv. |
| Extra Income 35.3 35.0 +0.2 11.65 Far East 7.7 25.0 25.0 Francist Secs 66.3 71.1 +0.5 5.65 Gold & General 126.7 136.4 +0.1 5.05 Growth 44.0 61.3 +1.4 5.75 Inc. & Growth 44.0 61.3 +1.4 5.75 | (b) Capital Triest 28.6 30.8 +0.9 (c) Capital Triest 77.7 77 8 +0.9 (d) Furantial Triest 86.7 32.8 +0.7 (d) High Yield 1st 24.9 26.7 +0.2 (d) High Yield 1st 24.9 26.7 +0.2 (d) High Yield 1st 22.9 26.7 +0.2 (d) | 573 N.C. Intl. Fd. (Acr.) 80.4 85.5; 565 N.C. Smill Foys Fd [173.8 85.7] 567 Rowan Unit Trust Mingt. Ltd. 9 578 City Gate Hee, Fursteey Sq. EC2. | (a) Amily Life Assurance Life. | Pen. B.S. Cap. 137.8 144.7 — Pen. B.S. Acr. 164.3 172.6 — Pen. B.S. Acr. 164.3 172.6 — Pen. D.A.F. Cap. 112.9 — Pen. D.A.F. Acr. 112.9 — Pen. D.A. | R. Silk Prop. Bond 284.6 | Fixed Interest 1117 117.8 — Property 1128 118.8 — Guaranteed see 'Ins. Base Rates' table. | Henderson Baring Fund Mgrs. Ltd. 605, Gamoon House, Hong Kong. Japan Fd. Nov. 8 |
| Stowth | (a) in 1 Trus: | 772 American Nov. 8 60.5 63.5 63.5 672 Securities Nov. 13 1775 1879 646 1891 Yield Nov. 9 49.5 52.2 665 871 Nov. 7 86.4 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 | 153 AMEV Mgd. 8" 1181 124453 535 AMEV Mgd. 8" 1183 1214 932 AMEV Equity Fd. 1932 982 932 AMEV Equity Fd. 1935 888 | Hearts of Oak Benefit Society 129, Kingsway, Loodon, WC2B 6NF 01-404 039 Hearts of Oak 40.0 43.2 — | Leon Horse, Croydon CR9 11. U. 01-680 0606 Property Fund (A) 21/1 — Property Fund (A) 21/4 — Agric Fund (A) 982 — Agric Fund (A) 982 — — | Wettare Insurance Co. Ltd. Wirstade Park, Exeter. Wirstade Park, Exeter. Wirstade Park, Exeter. 1025 For other funds, please refer to The London & Manchester Group. | |
| Professional 625 6450 +81 570 Professional 17 1 88 +81 298 Property States 17 1 88 +81 298 Status Change 32 1 34 5 -7.7 566 Unite Energy 51 3 5 2 4.9 206 | 15, Christopher Street, E.C.2. 01-247 Instel Jav. Fund 26.2 28.3 + 0.3 Instel Pacific Fund 58.1 52.5 + 0.1 Instel Small Co's Fd. 72.9 78.2 | 7243 (Accum. Units) | 2-9 American 179,6 83.91 - | Hill Samuel Life Assur, Ltd. 9 NLA Twr., Addiscombe Rd., Croy. Ol-686 435 APTOPRIS Units 1993 2993 Property Series A 1250 | Abbey Nat. Fd. (A) 1736 | Windsor Life Assur. Co. Ltd. Royal Albert Hse., Sheet St., Windsor 68144 Investor Pian Units 78.4 82.5 — Future Assd. Giftla) | Offer price does not undust preliminary charges. Hill-Samuel & Co. (Guernsey) Ltd. 8 LeFeber St., St. Peter Port, Suemsey, C.I. Guernsey Tst |
| The British Life Office LtdW (a). Relance Nsa. Tunbridge Wells, Kl. 0892 22271. Bl. British Life | Key Fand Managers Ltd. (a)(g) 25, Milk St., EC2V 8.1E. 01-606 Key Energy In.Fd. 1103.7 110.3 +2.7 Key Energy 6.5e1 | 7070 * Prices on Oct. 31. Next dealing No 3.02. Save & Prosper Group¶ 9.48. 4. Great St. Heleos, London EC3P 31 | m. 15. Incore | Hanaged Series A 995 1041 +0.6 — Hanaged Series C 92.6 97.5 +0.6 — Honey Units 132.4 131.4 — 11-534 5544 Money Series A 96.3 131.4 — 11-534 554 Money Series A 96.3 131.4 — 11-534 554 Money Series A 96.3 131 | Equity Find (A) 190.7 +3.1 - Money Fand (A) 153.5 - Actuarial Fund (B) 132.8 - Gill-edged Fund 132.8 +0.1 - Gill-Edged Fund 138.2 +0.1 - Gill-Edged Fo. (A) 138.2 +0.1 - | Future Assol (Shift) 49.0 520.29 14.8 17.4 19.10 114.8 17.4 17.4 17.4 17.4 17.4 17.4 17.4 17.4 | Hill Samuel Invest, Mgmt. lutnl. P.O. Box 63, Jersey. 0534 27381 |
| Prices Nov. 14. Next dealing Nov. 21. Brown Shipley & Co. Ltd. 9 Harlante Hee. Havisards H'th. Sx. 0444-58144 | Rey Income Fund 69.4 73.8 + 1.6 1 Key Fred Inf. Fd 553 89 - 0.5 1 Key Small Co's Fd 113.8 121.0 - 1.1 Kleinwort Benson Unit Managers | 1711 1714 77.748 | -0 5 378 Property 1327 130.7 | 11 | Prop. Growth Pensions & Assurings Ltd. All Wither Ac. US. 143. | OFFSHORE & | HS Cromnel 1s. F. 1331 120.7 3.00 H.S. Fured Ind. F. 92.0 97.0 -2.0 12.00 Baz 25.22, Berne, Switzerhand. H.S. Overseas 1531,76 20 22 12.00 CFF fri. (Acr.) S716.02 16.53 10.32 Crossbow Fd. (Acc.) S73.65 3.77 +0.16 |
| BS Units Nov. 13 209.9 Do. Accom.) Nov. 13 276.2 Do. Accom.) Nov. 13 276.2 Do. Caccom. Trusts (a) (a) 292.8 -9.3 5.60 Decanic Trusts (a) (a) 37.01 40.11 5.06 Enteroid 22 24.8 19.3 23 | 20, Fenchurch St., EL3 K.B. Unit Fd. Inc. | 223 lecreasing factoric Fund 223 High-Yield | +0.7 9.48 Do. Initial 106.3 119.5 -0.6 10.6 10.6 Do. Initial 106.3 111.9 -0.6 10.6 0.0 Initial 10.5 1 | 111 Pers. Equity Cap 108.9 114.7 — 201 Pers. Equity Acr 114.8 12.9 — 201 Pris. Fooling Acr 114.8 12.9 — 201 Pris. Fooling Acr 114.8 111.8 — 201 Pris. Prop. Cap 106.1 111.8 — 201 Pris. Prop. Cap 106.1 111.8 — 201 Pris. Prop. Cap 101.8 111.7 — 201 Pris. Prip. Acr 111.8 111.7 — 201 Pris. Prop. Acr 111.8 117.7 — 201 Pris. Pris | Persion Fd. Uts | OVERSEAS | N.V. Interbeheer P.O. Box 526, Delft, Holland Esmeralda Iss. Pr. DFLJ 51.14 J+0.37] — |
| Seneral 202 21.4ml +0.3 5.31 Growth Income 31.6 36.9ml +0.5 5.46 High Income 25.5 36.9ml +0.5 5.46 High Income 25.5 25.1 +0.1 10.3 10.5 12.1 +0.1 10.3 10.5 12.1 +0.1 10.3 10.5 12.1 +0.1 10.3 10.5 12.1 +0.5 3.13 10.5 12.1 +0.5 3.13 10.5 12.1 +0.5 3.13 10.5 12.1 +0.5 3.13 | C C Unit Trust Management Ltd. | 9.30 O.K. Funds 8.85 UK Equity 43.9 47.21 Overseas Funds (2) Funds (2) 78.3 84.11 | +1.1 5.57 Correct unit value November 8 Beehive Life Assur. Co. Ltd. Beehive Life Assur. Co. Ltd. | 1.623 1288 Growth Fd, Mov. 9—180.4 87.4 ——1 | Man. Pens. Can. Ut. 1492 Prop. Pens. Fd. 172.9 171.7 | FUNDS Alexander Fund 37, rue Notre-Dame, Luxembourg. | International Pacific Inv. Mgmt. Ltd. P.O. Box R237, 56, Pitt St., Sydney, Aust. Javelin Equity Tst |
| Overseas 193 52 518 Performance 193 52 518 Performance 193 52 518 Exempt Nov. 13 59 517-133 6.00 Canada Life Unit Trst. Mngrs. Lid V | The Stock Exchange, ECZN 1HP. U1-388 186 Inc. Fund 18412 1858 186 Inc. Fund 1845 1814 Legal & General Tyndall Fund® | 861 S.E. Asia 40.3 43.3 3.68 U.S. 73.8 79.3 43.3 5ector Fonds Commodify 191.2 98.0 | 137.40 137.40 137.40 147 | Pens, Man, Fd. Nov. 9, 175.6 82.2 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — | Providence Capital Life Ass. Ca. Ltd. 30 Ustridge Road, W12 8PG. Sel. Mic. Fd. Ca. 951 100.5 10.9 100.5 100. | Allexander Fund USS8.31 — Net reset value Nov. 7 Allen Harvey & Ross Inv. Mgt. (C.I.) 1 Charlog Cross. St. Heller, Jsy. C.I. 0534-73741 AHR Gift Edg. Fd (511.23 13.26 | P.O. Box 98, Channel House, Jersey. 0534 7367 Jersey Extral, Tst. 15148 158 18 18 As at Oct. 31, Next sub. day Nov. 30. |
| Can. Seri Dist | Dis Oct. 10 172.6 78.0 17.6 | 4.87 Financial Secs | Working Growth Fd. 96.42 101 50 5.00 Balanced Fd 87.87 92.50 Canada Life Assurance Co. | Irish Life Assurance Co. Ltd. 11. Firebury Square, EC2. 01-628 825 | Deposit Fd. Acc. 48.7 51.4 3 Beguity Fd. Cap. 47.3 49.9 3 Equity Fd. Cap. 47.5 50.1 3 | Arbuthnot Securities (C.L.) Limited P.O. Box 284, St. Heller, Jersey. 0534 76077 Can Tet (Jersey) 1722 0 126 0 1 7 94 | Jardine Esin, Tst. HK\$309.51 21 Jardine J'mn Fd. HK\$34.14 11 Jardine S.E.A. US\$7.18 18 Jardine Flem, Ing. HK\$13.95 0.7 |
| Capel (James) Mingt. Ltd.♥ 100, 0td Broad St. ECZN 18Q 101, 0td Broad St. ECZN 18Q 100, 0td Broad St. ECZN 18Q 100, 0td Broad St. Eczn 18Q 100, 0td Broad Gelling St. Nov. 2. | 2. St. Mary Axe, EC3A 8BP. 01-6236 Leo Distribution 176.8 81.5 -3.51 Leo Accum. 86.6 91.9 -3.91 Lloyds Bk. Unit Tst. Mingrs, Ltd. 9 | 4.43 Select Income 50.1 52.8 | +5.01 4.47 2-6, High St., Potters Bar, Herss. P. B +0.31 9-40 Empty Girk Fo Nov. 2 - 61.7 | - Managed Frond 59.1 2633 - Managed Frond 59.1 100.8 106.1 - Exerved Main. Fd. 134.4 141.5 | Fxd. Int. Cap | Court Care Text Desiring November and 1 14 82 | |
| Carliol Unit Fd. Mgrs. Ltd. (a)(c) Miburo House, Newcastie-opon-Tyne 21165 | Registrar's Dent Goring-ty-Sea. 01-623 Worthing, West Susses: 51.6 55,4m +0.9 Do. (Accum.) 75.2 80.8 +1.4 Variantee Gwith 54.1 58.1 +0.9 Do. (Accum.) 94.7 74.6 +1.2 Do. (Accum.) 94.7 74.6 +1.2 | 1288 Fries at Ort. 24. Next sab. day 1 558 Scotters Securities Ltd. 568 Scotters Securities Ltd. 325 Scotters Securities Ltd. 325 Scotters Securities Ltd. 325 Scotters Securities Ltd. 326 Scotters Securities Ltd. 327 Scotters Securities Ltd. 328 Scotters Securities Ltd. 328 Scotters Securities Ltd. 329 Scotters Securities Ltd. | tov. 14. Equity Units 13.35 | 1013 — Prof. Moc. Grt. Nov. 1. 259.0 283.1 — 0.03 — Prof. McG. Grt. Nov. 1. 259.0 283.1 — 0.03 — | Managed Fd. Can | Next dealing date Nov. 14. Bank of America International S.A. 35 Boulevard Royal Lorentown G.D. | Leopold Joseph & Sons (Guernsey) Hirzel CL, St. Peter Part, Guernsey. 0481-2664 |
| 200 | ncome 120 119.8 +1.4 120 119.8 +1.4 120 | 9.76 Am Exempt 22.3 23.7ml 7.66 Am Growth 28.2 30.5 | (a)(c) Deposit Bord 122.0 129.1 196. | Bord Fd. Exempt | Prov. Managed Fd. 130.6 137.5 — Prov. Cash Fd. 114.2 120.3 — Glk Fund 117.1 123.3 +2.7 — Property Fund 123.1 123.3 +2.7 — Property Fund 123.3 12.7 — Property Fund 123.3 1 | Prices at Nov. 64. Next sub. day Nov. 14. Banque Bruxelles Lambert 2, Rue De la Rogence B 1000 Brusels Registration 1985817 60.48 12.72 | Capital Fund |
| Income October 31 311286 - 1121 D. Accum. October 31 117286 - 1121 Charities Official Invest. Fundit 71 London Wall. ECON 1DB. 01-588 1815 | Unyd's Life Unit Tst. Mingrs. Ltd. 72-80, Gatehouse Rd., Ayleshury. 0296 Foulty Accum | 5941 Extra Inc. Tst. 24.4 26.5ml 5.27 Income Dist. 59.2 47.4 | 121 162 2nd Property 122 173 174 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 | Harvest Pen, Fund 100.2 105.5 | Facility Find 1848 104.1 +1.6 - Prudential Pensions Limited Hobom Bars, ECIN 2NH. Control Co. 17, 129 50 30 41 | Barbican Managers (Jersey) Ltd. P.O. Box 63. St. Heller, Jersey 0534 74806 | Keyser Ulimann Ltd. 25, Milk Street, EC2V 8JE. Fonselex |
| Income Oct. 16. 300.59 7.41 Accum Oct. 16. 300.52 7.41 Chieftain Trust Managers Livit (a)(g) 11 New St. Et.2M 4TP. 01-263.2632 | | 1815 Inv. F3. Units 23.4 5.4 6.44 Market Leaders 22.9 31.6 5.55 MI Yield 27.9 31.6 5.55 MI Yield 27.9 30.74 5.55 MI Yield 37.9 30.75 MI YIELD | 9.27 2nd Prp. Pens/Acc [133.0] 140.7] +0.6] 3.89 2nd Mgd. Pens/Acc [112.6] 119.2 +0.1] 3.68 2nd Den. Pens/Acc [115.1] 121.8 | Legal & General (Unit Assur.) Ltd. Ningwood House, Kingwood, Tarbworn, Surry KT20 bt U. Cash Initial | Reliance Mutual | Barclays Unicorn International 1. Charing Crass, St. Heller, Jersey. 0534 73741. Oversess Income 42.21 10 11.644.0 | Vin A Charmon Marine |
| American(2) 207 225 +0.3 2.50 27 Estern Trust(2) 22 27 +0.1 1107 27 Estern Trust(2) 22 37 40 1107 1108 1109 1109 12 22 37 40 1109 1109 1109 1109 12 22 40 3 +0.3 2.88 28 Estern Trust(2) 22 40 3 +0.3 2.88 28 Estern Trust(2) 22 40 3 +0.3 2.88 | M & G Groupy (y)(c)(z) Three Quays, Tower Hill, EC3R 68Q, 01-626 See also Stock, Exchange Dealings. | Special Sit 1st 383 4164 | tal. (a) X c) Conisson House, Chapel Ash Witon. C | - Equity Initial 127.4 134.2 +2.7 - Do. Accam 135.7 142.9 +2.7 - Fixed Initial 136.5 137.5 +0.7 - Do. Accum 139.5 146.6 +0.9 - 10902 28511 Intl. Initial 122.7 186.2 +1.8 - | Ret. Prop. Bds | Do. intl. income 31 1 33.5m 10.40 | Gilt Trust (1.0 ML) 92.2 94.6m 13.2 Gilt Find, Guernsey 58.86 8.92 13.2 Intl. Govt. Sees. Tst. |
| 12.00 12.0 | American 88.5 34.3 4.3 (Accum. Units) 59.5 53.5 +0.3 (Accum. Units) 46.5 49.3 (Accum. Units) 46.8 49.8 | 273 120, Cheapside, E.C.2 236 Capital Nov. 13. 107.9 116 0rd 736 Capital Nov. 13. 107.9 136.5 145 Habone Nov. 13. 1783 191.7 143 (Aporte Urist) 2783 299.4 | 11.343 44 Key (mest. Fd | - Do, Accum | N.C. Prop | Do. Isle of Man Tst138.6 41.9 10.70 Do. Manx Mutual 22.5 30.7 160 Bishopsgate Commodity Ser. Ltd. P.O. Box 42, Douglas, Lo. M. 0624-23911 | First Stering 29.48 210.34 - 4.09 First Int |
| Cosmopalitan Fund Managers (2) 3a Pont Street, Loudon SWIX 9EJ. 01-235 8525 Growth 14 2 7 -0-3 7.22 Growth 14 2 7 -13 14 02 | Commodity 97.5 97.5 -0.7 (Azzum. Units) 1872 1899 -0.7 (Azzum. Units) 1872 1899 -0.7 (Compound Growth 116.4 125.1 -0.5 (Conversion Growth 17.4 77.1 -0.8 (Conversion inc. 65.6 99.7 -0.8 | 420 General Nov. 7 86 9 43.0 420 (Accim. Units) 111.7 12.11 440 Europe Nov. 1 26.9 28.92 390 (Accim. Units) 30.5 32.7 420 Accim. Units) 30.5 32.7 421 PhisCuire Oct. 30 183.9 189.5 | 157 Manus Reynes UV 167 Chritise Energy 47.4 — 167 Chritise Money (1.5 — 1 + 167 Chritise, Equity 31.8 — 1 + 167 Chritise, Equity 31.8 — 1 + 167 Chritise, Equity 34.3 — 1 + 167 Manus All Ser Manus A | -23 — Exempt Cash Init | Royal Shield Fd[161.8 171.2] -17] Save & Presper Group A.C. S. Melen's Lada FC32 3EP. 01-554 8895 | ARMAC Nov. 5. 51.074 4.38 | Eurorest. LF1094 -13 43 Guerusey Inc. 70.9 75.24 43 Do. Accium. 91.9 97.4 43 K.B. Eurobond Fa. F10.14 10.19 - K.B. Far East Fd. USSLS.01 E9.84 2.90 12.3 |
| Oversess Craigmount Unit Tst. Mgrs. Ltd. 01-606 9262 9/10 Foster Lane, EC2V 6HH 01-606 9262 137.6 41.0st -0.3 11.20 | Olvidend 113.3 122.9 -1.0 (Accum, Units) 226.5 245.0 -2.0 (Accum, Units) 58.8 59.4 -0.5 (Accum, Units) 58.7 62.3 -0.4 | *Recovery Oct. 13. 212.9 214.4- *Spec. E. Oct. 2. 334.5 344.5 *For tax exempt famils only 14.5 Scottish Equitable Ford. Mgrs. | Assistance Communication (Control of Control | - Erempt Fixed Init | Bal. Inv. Fd. 1383 46.4 -0.3 — Property Fd. 1887 177 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | Bishopsgate Progressive—Ldn. Agents 9, Bishopsgate, EC2N 3A0 BNAUT Inc. Oct. 24, 5152-83 2-97 — BNASF Oct. 25 | KB Int. Bd. Fd. Inc USS90.8 7 0.2 |
| North American ———————————————————————————————————— | Extra Yes. 1129 1214 -101 (Accum. Units) 1129 1214 -101 (Accum. Units) 60.8 65.4 -0.1 (Accum. Units) 68.5 73.6 Fund of lay. Ists. 57.4 61.78 | 0.47 · 28 St. Andrews So. Edinburgh 03 220 Income Units | 31-556 9101 Managerd Income 78.44 82.57 + -0.7 6.19 International (2) 95.0 109.0 - -0.9 6.19 High Income 77.78 81.88 | Do. Accust | EquityPeas Fd. 196.7 207.6 +4.7 — Prop. Peas Fd. 2016.7 108.2 +1.0 — Gilk Peas, Fd. 102.7 108.2 +1.0 — Depos, Peas, Fd. 7 — 114.4 120.5 +1.0 | Bridge Management Ltd. GPO. Box 590, Hoog Kong K'beshl 05d, 31 716,092 Nuppon Fd. Nov. 7 USSIA(#: 15.29 1.08 | KB Lipon Fund USS27.65 189 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1 |
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| Merrinde Lives - Community 25 day +0.3 122 | Japan 1208 17,79 26 (Accum Units) 1254 34,9 26 (Accum Units) 1254 34,7 9.26 (Accum Units) 129,5 32,2 9,9 14,9 9,6 13,9 4,9 4,13 (Accum Units) 159,5 169,96 13,8 4,3 4,3 3,3 4,3 4 | Security Selection Ltd. 528 Brgis Hse. King William St. EC4 632 (Admin Office) 11-62 4931 6451 | Ringslead House, & Whitehorse Road, | 8, New Rd., Charlett, Kint. Medivay 81234 | Equity 22.4 23.3 - 0.9 - 141.9 149.4 - 0.9 - 141.0 149.5 - 0.9 - 0 | Unival, STSL USSK 90 7.23 10.30 Int. High Int. TSL SUSS. 90 0.97 10.30 Starling Benominated Fds. Growth Invest. 95.8 38.7 4.70 Far East & Int.Fd. 83.8 90.4 1.00 Jersey Energy TSL 168.8 187.7 1.50 | Lioyds Bank International, Geneva P.O. Box 438, 1211 Geneve 11 (Switzerland) Lioyds Int. Growth |
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U.S. economy faces '1½% decline in GNP'

THE U.S. faces a 1.25 per cent during previous periods of decline in Gross National Pro-duct next year, but this will be "They accompanied by a slight slow- ceived as a reduction in the current account surplus.

U.S. economy by the Organisa-tion for Economic Co-operation Aft and Development

cent expected for this year.

the first half of next year output this tendency.
is then expected to recover and If wages do not rise as fast is then expected to recover and to rise by 0.75 per cent in the

The report stresses that, in the present difficult economic circumstances, the U.S. Administration must continue to give top priority to the reduction of inflation. There is little scope at cast to rise by 9.5 per cent in about \$5.75bn by the second the moment for monetary or the first half of next year, after half. This compares with a fiscal measures to stimulate jumping by 12.25 per cent in deficit of \$3.5bn for the whole demand, of the kind adopted

"They would probably be per-

down in inflation and, for the priority given to curbing infla-first time for many years, a tion, could lead to a weakening current account surplus. of the dollar and might well This forecast is contained in have perverse effects on conthe latest annual survey of the fidence and activity," the report

After stressing that, in spite of the acceleration in price rises The organisation's secretariat over the past 12 months, the upforecast of a 1.25 per cent ward trend in wages had decline in GNP next year would compare with the rise of 2 per the OECD warns that there is a the OECD warns that there is a risk that wages will begin to However, after a sharp fall of catch up. A major objective of 3 per cent at an annual rate in U.S. policy should be to counter

The OECD also emphasises that the tighter monetary policies adopted recently by the U.S. authorities; are essential, both as a counter-inflationary measure and as a means of stabilising the dollar. If some further tightening proves necessary on the same grounds, it would have to be accepted.

The report says that high hort - term interest rates short - term coupled with slack economic activity might lead to a further weakening of demand. This, i adds, is a risk which would have to be taken in the interests of the U.S. and world economies.

Assuming the relative prices of oil and manufactured goods stay unchanged and there is a as prices, the OECD expects further, slight improvement in that, by the second half of next net invisibles, the U.S. current year, the rise in prices could account is expected to show a be brought down towards the deficit of about \$500m at a present underlying rate of infla-tion of 8.5 to 9 per cent. But in the first half of next year, consumer prices are still fore- and move into a surplus of

Iran split points to softer

BY OUR FOREIGN STAFF

IRAN YESTERDAY appeared to soften its demands for the from the U.S. for the first time since the start of the ten-day siege of the American embassy in Tehran.

Moves by members of Iran's ruling Revolutionary Council to their own behalf, without the try to break the deadlock over full authority of the clerical the siege, in which 60 hostages junta in power. are being held, were quickly rejected by the militants hold-

ing the embassy.

Throughout the day a number of conflicting statements from Iran also indicated that the Revolutionary Council remains deeply divided over how to handle this latest crisis with the

In Washington, the U.S. and other exiles transferred to the U.S. crisis carries a warning for Mr. Bani-Sadr labelled the other industrialised nations over U.S. boycott of Iranian oil as supplies.

Mr. Charles Duncan. Secretary, said that President Carter's decision to ban imports of Iranian oil into the U.S. was a "bold example

At the United Nations Dr. Kurt Waldheim, the Secretaryrequest for a meeting of the peace of the whole world.

The Iranian initiatives in the has been going on in recent ug-of-war with Washington for weeks. He said talks could begin tug-of-war with Washington for the ailing Shah came from two known members of the Revolutionary Council, Mr. Sadegh Ghothzadeh and Mr. Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr. They Hassan Bani - Sadr. They appeared to be speaking on

In an open letter to Dr. Waldheim, Waldheim, broadcast over Tehran Radio, Mr. Bani-Sadr, the Foreign Ministry's supervisor, said the U.S. Government

the fragility of their oil a declaration of "economic In an interview he threatened to retaliate by withdrawing Iran's estimated \$12bn reserves held in the U.S. There is no way of judging whether this threat is to be taken at face for the rest of the oil-consuming value or whether it is part of the mutual sabre-rattling in the current crisis.

The door to substantive General, rejected an Iranian negotiations over the 100 hostages was also opened by Mr. Security Council to discuss what Ghotbzadeh, Iran's broadcasting Tehran said was a threat to the chief and a survivor of the peace of the whole world.

Chief and a survivor of the intense political in-fighting that

if the U.S. publicly declared the Shah to be a criminal and established an international

Shah is returned to Iran." should at least allow an investi-gation of the "guilt" of the Shah and return to Iran the wealth and property which he

line on siege of embassy

team to investigate his crimes Proof, though, that deep divisions remain within Iran's ruling circles came another member of the Revolu-tionary Council, Ayatollah Moussavi-Kho'ini, later re-Moussavi-Kho'ini, later re-affirmed on behalf of the embassy's occupiers, "There embassy's occupiers, "There will be no negotiations or release of hostages until the

The suspension of oil ship ments between Iran and the U.S. will probably be discussed by the International Energy Agency's governing board at its scheduled meeting in Paris on Friday

Mr. Niels Ersboell, the Danish chairman of the agency, said yesterday that the switch of oil supplies from the U.S. to other markets might become a boon to the Western world if the Americans really responded to President Carter's appeal for oil conservation. "I do believe that the Americans will begin to save," he said in a radio interview.

Iranians ready to face full trade boycott, Page 4 United States ban on Iranian oil imports, Page 20

EEC lamb price deal nears

BY MARGARET VAN HATTEM IN BRUSSELS

THE EEC appears to be moving towards a price support system for lamb similar to the old British system of deficiency pay-ments. Although the EEC Com-mission would almost certainly reject the term "deficiency payments," a scheme it has always opposed, the system of payments it envisages for sheep farmers appears in principle to be the

However, it was clear at the end of this week's two-day meeting of EEC Farm Ministers that agreement on a Common Market organisation for lamb is still a

Mr. Peter Walker, the U.K. Minister, resisted moves to settle part of the package yesterday, saying he could agree to nothing until he had a clear idea of what the whole system would cost and how it would affect the transfer of resources between Britain and the rest of the Community.

The EEC's new system would closely resemble the price sup-port mechanism for lamb operating only in Britain. This -and the earlier deficiency payments dropped by Britain when it joined the Common Market—involve making up the difference for farmers between a guaranteed price and the actual market price if it were

Up until now, the EEC has always preferred to support prices by buying surplus produce for storage at a predetermined floor-or interven-

The EEC Commission will, on the basis of this week's talks, draw up further proposals for the next Farm Council meeting on December 10. These are also expected to incorporate plans for limited financial support to help private traders store lami This would curb any fall in in prices by withdrawing lamb from the market. Payments for farmers would be based on a "reference" price which may be 90 per cent of the average price over the previous few years. These reference prices would be different in France, Ireland and the UK, the main EEC producer countries,

The Commission expects market forces would gradually align them enabling the system to be phased out over-five years. The French are still pressing

mechanism involving Com-munity-financed intervention if prices fall very sharply. The British say categorically that this would be unacceptable, and the Commission is extremely reluctant to include the idea.

Mr. Walker's aim of enabling Britain to show a net financial gain on the system could be achieved if the support prices were based not on actual prices over the past few years, but on the higher theoretical prices British farmers might have got had the French market been open to them, or the lower prices French and Irish farmers would have got had British exports been unrestricted. The Commission did not rule out this possibility.

In spite of optimism within the British Government, there is no evidence that France is about to lift its illegal curbs on British lamb imports. Unless it does so by Saturday, legal pro-ceedings begun last week are expected to be referred to the European Court of Justice. Suspense over farm bills, Page 3

Parliament, Page 12

Averys fights off bid

BY ANDREW FISHER

AVERYS, the weighing machine with 245p previously as "wholly company which is fighting off inadequate" and said that the proposed rise in dividend to 150 Electric Company, is promising its shareholders a dividend paid in 1978 was a demonstra-increase of nearly 70 per cent tion of the board's confidence to try to retain their support. in the future. orced its rejection of

the offer - raised last week from £90.4m - with a forecast that sales would be a fifth higher this year and trading profit before interest up by a tenth, in spite of the effect of the transport and engineering chairman. Avervs

in a letter to shareholders yesterday that GEC's arguments on the bid's industrial logic were "misconceived."

Richard Hale, repeated his view

He described the offer's value of 265p per share, compared

proposed rise in dividend to 15p net this year from the 8.85p But GEC's

Warburg, said the document was "all very, very defensive" and seemed to have adopted a slightly frenzied tone." GEC's reply to Averys defence arguments will be published in a few days. Its bld, which has already run the

gauntlet of an investigation by the Monopolies Commission, closes on November 23. Achievement of its forecast results would leave Averys with

sales of £120m this year and trading profits before interest of just below £15m.

Continued from Page 1

Weather

FROST and fog from West, rain or snow later. London, S.E. and E. Midlands

Foggy patches, rain or sleet later. Max. 7C (45F). Cent. S. and N.W. England, Lake District and W. Midlands Rain or sleet, some snow. Clearing later. Max 8C (46F). S.W. England, N. and S. Wales, Channel Islands and Isle of Man Cloudy, rain, sleet or snow. Clearing later. Max. 9C (48F). Cent. N. and N.E. England, Mist, rain and sleet, soon clearing. Max. 7C (45F). S.W. and N.E. Scotland, Cent. Highlands, Glasgow,

Cloudy, sleet and some snow Max 7C (45F). N.W. Scotland, N. Ireland Showers, sunny later, Max. 7C (45F).

Orkney and Shetlands Dry, sumny, fresh later. Max. 5C (41F). WORLDWIDE

Y'day midday °C F C 12 54 Lisbon F 19 66 Locarno F 7 45 London Nairobi B6 Strasba

43 Valencia

16 61 Venice 9 48 Vienne

THE LEX COLUMN

Question of price at Averys

Is GEC, as Averys suggests in its second major defence document, taking advantage of th current general depressed level of the market? In a sense th answer is yes, but the 265p ft is offering is substantially higher than the Averys share price has ever reached before, and rif Averys' shareholders take the cash they will also be able to take advantage of cyclically depressed prices by switching into other investments.

Is it right, asks Averys, that it should lose its independence for no better reason than that GEC has accumulated large surpluses of cash? It may seem harsh to Averys, but that is not a particularly bad reason if GEC has obtained the cash through good management rather than through winning the football pools. Perhaps GEC has not made out an overwhelming case for obtaining stewardship of Averys, but there is no reto doubt that Averys will be effectively run within the larger group.

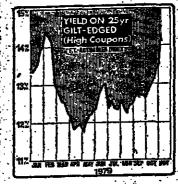
This is a straight question of price, and although Averys has now boosted its exit yield at 265p to just over 8 per cent (the shares are actually 245p in the market) that is nothing special in the engineering sector. Unless the market recovers sharply in the next week or so the balance of argument is in favour of accepting the offer.

Thorn/EMI

Sceptical City observers of the Thorn/EMI merger plans will not be wholly reassured by the documents now sent out to both sets of shareholders. Sir Richard Cave argues that the takeover of EMI meets the objectives of Thorn's current strategy. But then, just about any acquisition would fit in with the stated goals of building upon existing strengths in consumer and engineering products, seeking new product groups, and expanding internationally. There is more than a touch of old-style conglomerate glibness about Thorn's fustification: some of EMI's operations represent an "important addition" to Thorn's existing interests, while others provide a "new business area." None of this invalidates the deal, but it does suggest that the merger is more of a step in the dark than either side is willing to admit.

Thorn has produced profit estimates for the six months to September, but there is no clear

Index rose 10.5 to 423.5



trading, though appears to have shot up from £135.8m on that date to £130.2m on October 31. No doubt this was partly for seasonal reasons, but it is possible to guess why the EMI board has been willing to give its blessings to the

Commercial Union Third quarter figures from De La Rue

the U.S. insurance industry have not been inspiring, but commercial Union—the first of the big UK companies to report —has come up with encourag-ing results. Having lost £17.2m on underwriting in the first six months of the year, it has almost broken even in the latest three months. The key lies in the U.S., where CU has re-versed a deteriorating trend and made a profit in the latest

Special features include a marked improvement in the workers' compensation and auto results, while the cost of the hurricanes has been smoothed out by the group's extreme weather provision. But although the underlying underwriting trend is still unfavourshould leave profits marginally handling business, should be up on 1978's £142.2m pre-tax. whittled away this year and con if CU's more aggressive stra-verted into a profit in 1980.81. -and so far it is on coursenext year's results might be more or less maintained. Meanwhile the 1979 dividend yield looks like being about 11 per cent at 125p.

Smiths Industries

familiar story. The aerospace word from EMI on what has operations such as medical supproducing a prospective yield happened since June 30 to its plies have put in strong per of some 6 per cent.

very high 1977-78 bases, respec-tively—while the divisions sup-plying the vehicle and marine plying the ventue and marine industries remain depressed. Overall, pre-tax brofits have advanced 14 per cent to £25.1m in a year one week shorter than the comparative period and after £0.3m of property depreciation.

The engineering strike has intervened since the end of the group's financial year; although the irrecoverable loss of earnings may be relatively small, it seems probable that the first half of the present year will show some decline. The current trading and order position of the strong businesses appear very comfortable, even with the onset of a recession, although they are vulnerable to escale ing UK costs. But the mariand vehicle divisions are st giving cause for concern, an the £3m after tax that Sm is charging for "reorganism and restructuring bas ominous ring. At 173p, up yesterday, the shares yield & per cent and stand on a per of under 7, fully-taxed.

De La Rue's interim was well up to market expectations, with pre-tax profits rising from £13.2m to £17.0m. The share price rose 30p in response to 515p, not far short of this year's high of 557p. There was no effective catch-up in the results following last year's banknote printing strike, since the order book was simply pushed for ward. With the normal seasona rise in the second half this implies that the full-year profit is likely to come out at about £36m. At this level the fully taxed price earnings ratio is 12 The company does not seen vulnerable to industrial action in the current year, since it next wage negotiations are du in April. The losses at De Le able, rising investment income Rue Crossield, the money

verted into a profit in 1980-81. High barriers to entry look likely to protect the 20 per centrading profit margins typica over the past two and a haiyears from competitors for some time. The interim dividend warraised by a disproportionate 6 per cent to 6.6p, reflecting las mitins and strices
year's late payment of a specia
The divisional split of profits dividend. The full year div at Smiths Industries tells a dend is likely to be much it line with the expected rise i business and the specialist earnings of about 35 per cen-

Yen at two-year low against \$

BY RICHARD C. HANSON IN TOKYO

THE YEN fell sharply to a twoyear low against the U.S. dollar in Tokyo yesterday. It went down to Y249.50 to the dollar on news that Iran's oil shipments to the U.S. would be stopped, though official intervention later reversed the decline. The fall on the foreign ex-

change market reflected fears that the 150,000 barrels of Iranian oil imports into Japan through third party contracts with major oil companies might be further curtailed. Officials at the Ministry of

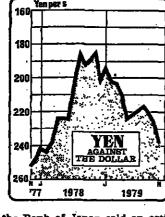
Finance and the Bank of Japan said that the ven was now very much undervalued against the dollar. To emphasise the point

Continued from Page 1

represented on a ceasefire com-mission, but he added: "The forces on both sides would be

equally responsible to the

Rhodesia



the Bank of Japan sold an esti-

back up to a Tokyo close of Y246.70 per dollar. The yen later closed in Europe at

The Tokyo market is suffering from a big shortage of dollars because Japan's already bloated import bill for oil has risen rapidly and because of the fast rising prices of other commodi-No consensus has emerged so

halt the depreciation of the yen. Already this year the Govern-ment has dipped into its official foreign currency reserves for about \$14bn to defend the yen. Official reserves last January were at a record peak of \$33bn

far on how the Government can

Money markets, Page 31

Natwest

proved to be an essential part of reducing monetary growth.

Sir Geoffrey said there was still too much money in the economy and it was taking time to "get that excessive money out of the system." He argued that there was a "consistency and continuity" about policy and that there was no question of the Government changing its objectives.

In Commons clashes with Mr. Denis Healey, the Shadow Chancellor, the Prime Minister repeatedly stressed the need to reduce public spending in order to cut interest rates. This can be taken as an indication that the spending plans for the early 1980s—due to be published in January—will involve tight re-

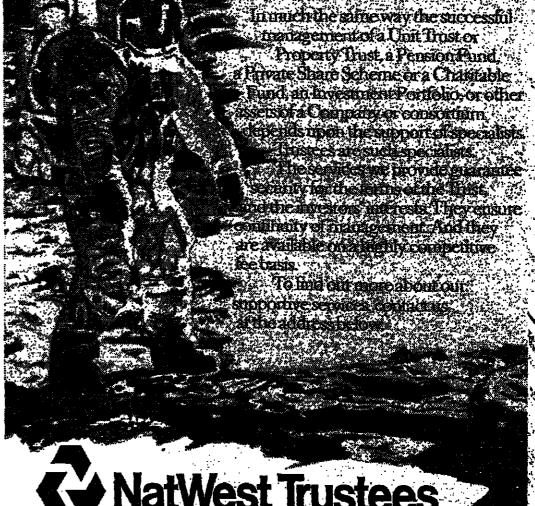
straint on spending.
The strong line taken by both the Prime Minister and the Chancellor in their speeches on Monday and yesterday was one of the reasons for the stock market rally. The market is now taking an MLR rise for granted, and the closing of speculative positions led to a rise in the prices of both equities and gilt-edged stocks.
Prices of long-dated gilt-edged

stocks were up to £11 higher at one stage, though some of this occurred after normal trading hours on Monday. Final gains were about £1, and the FT Government Securities index regained about an eighth of its of per cent fall over the prerious eight days.

There was no immediate explanation for NatWest's decision to lead the way. Mr. Jeffrey Benson, the group chief executive, said that the rise came about as a direct result of the substantial and persistent increases in market rates over the last week." One possible explanation for

NatWest's move before the MLR decision on Thursday is that the bank faces particular pressures as a result of what is known as round-tripping, by which major customers borrow from it and then re-lend at a profit to the money markets. Although base rate was increased by 1! points NatWest raised the interest rate it pays

In 1969 two men walked the surface of the moon alone. It took thousands more to get them there.



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victory with a coup.

governor for the observance of the cease-fire, and would come under his authority." It is the last six words. embodying the principle of equal status which are officially seen as holding out the first

olive branch to the Front The second is held to be contained in the statement that the proposed Commonwealth ceasefire monitoring force "could have a stabilising effect when the result of the election is declared and before the new government is established and independence granted."

This could mean that the monitoring force-which Lord Carrington again insisted yesterday should not intervene between the combatants would stay on until independence.

This is designed to meet the Front's fear that, were they to win an election by a small margin, the present regime's forces, with or without the aid of South Africa, could pre-empt their

No extra mortgage rate rise expected

BY ANDREW TAYLOR

MOVES to increase the mortgage rate above the record 121 per cent due to become effective in January are unlikely in the near future-despite expected Minimum Lending Rate in-

boosted by tax rebates, rose to £544m last month—the third highest monthly total ever and the highest figure for two years. In spite of this societies are still failing to meet mortgage

Mr. Leonard Williams, chairman of the Building Societies' Association and chief general manager of Nationwide, said yesterday: "We would have to wait to see how long any increase in lending rates is to be maintained but I would think it unlikely, at this stage, that we would want to take further action before the New Year.

and bank base rates remain at

gage rate will have to be further increased." Last month. investors deposited a record £1.915bn in building societies against with-Building society net receipts,

> October was £813m. mained in short supply.

The association estimates that societies will lend about £8.879bn to home buyers this vear - £150m more than last year. But in spite of this cash increase, societies expect to fund about 11 per cent fewer individual loans.

tinuing increase in house prices. Last month's net receipts -"However, the longer MLR October is traditionally a good month for societies - were inany new high level the more flated by the impact of tax likely it will be that the mort- rebates.

drawals of £1.371bn. Mortgages promised by societies also rose to a record £827m while the amount actually lent during But in spite of the marked improvement in building society net receipts over the past two months, mortgages have re-

This is because of the con-

on seven-day deposit accounts by two points to 131 per cent.